# THE EXAMINER:

TERMS. al Two Dollar per annum, in

What is our duty in reference to the fre-

increased and accumulating weight of pre-velope. judice against the unfortunate objects of their sympathy and regard.

tion of unqualified inferiority. We are and moral grandeur. forcibly reminded of the prophetic case, "God shall enlarge Japlieth, and he stall dwell in the tents of Shein; and Car an

she was engaged in a unission of Christian capable of commanding an army. sympathy—these, and such as these, tre the the right of political and social equality, peasant, named Gudalla. He was former- though not contiguous, enjoy nearly equal and advocated its unqualified extension to the whole human family. That conflagration is not the work of a midnight incendiary. It was not done in a transport of diary. It was not done in a transport of which was obliged to be amputated. Given the diagration of the city of the conflagration of the city of the conflagration of the city of th deliberate purpose of a great majority of the tablished himself in a village called Rita. advantage of a more extended communica-

cause, which lies at the root of this public of the most profitable of any in Europe. estimated at fifty thousand square miles, that sentiment. The most corrupt political Gudalla having obtained permission to work of Virginia at sixty-five thousand; so that, assembled within the same walls with perfect security from external violence. It party, a convention of atheists, might have his discovery, is now in possession of a for- if there be any superiority in the soil of the

public sentiment upon this subject. Very recently the question has been directly prepresented to the people of New York and decided by an overwhelming expression of public opinion. The extension of the light

that this is a most important acquisition.— espacing for the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. In the transfer of the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. In the transfer of the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. In the transfer of the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. In the transfer of the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. In the transfer of the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. In the transfer of the production of grain, and all show much to the disaltentage of the form. replaced and comprehensive sense, that this is a most important acquisition.— espacing for the production of grain, and all show much to the day other articles which make up the staple of the two cases, the ratio of capital to produce one shaving, "Does my neck want done shaving, "Does my neck want tical distinctions between the two races. son, the attempt to colonize the freed slaves riculture, are grenter in quantity, as both Such is the inevitable tendency of the laws of the late John Randolph, within the limits are inquestionably superior in quality.of nature, and of the current of human of a sister State, was vehemently opposed The Northern cities are numerous, large Reflection upon the facts set forth above, comes less in proportion as the value of events. Notwinistanding the ardent zeal with strong expressions of popular disappro- and indefatigable efforts which have been bation. The reason is an obvious one. A at every successive census, to which no par-

It is confidently asserted, that as a class, are retrogading in population. occupying the position assigned them by If we revert to the history of the country. said to have the effect of keeping away where slave labor is employed, in the cultiour laws, and the public sentiment of the we find that the Southern part of it was foreign immigrants; whose sentiments are vation of a given number of acres, or the the States of this Union, the man of color as land, their moral, mental and physical consecutive States of this Union, the man of color as land, their moral, mental and physical consecutive land, their moral and the land, the land, their moral and the land, been freed from the shackles of personal dition must and will deteriorate. The eye ern; and that at the period of 1790, when causes, it is thought, have produced the tal necessary where free labor is employed, bondage, and left to struggle with his destay. of reason discerps the cause in the nature of the first census was taken under the Consti-What progress has he made in the elevation man. He is oppressed. The mouves to tution, the population of the South was but South above adverted to. of his easte? Where have his equal rights exertion, and the rewards of virtuous ambi- little behind that of the North,—the former It will not be attempted to deny the ex- upon the supposition that slave labor is tion are denied him. His pride of charac- being one million nine hundred and three istence or the operation of the causes as necessarily and exclusively employed in The pages of our history are barren of ter is sapped at the root, and has nothing to thousand, the latter two millions and forty signed; but my present purpose will be to the slave holding States, and that each the evidences of his social and political adsustain it. Tell me not that the cause is to thousand, the difference amounting to only show, that the chief evils of slavery to the planter is the owner of the slaves he emvancement. Whilst our Government tas be found in the inferiority of his nature.— one hundred and thirty-seven thousand. It afforded an asylum to the nations of the That nature is the gift of God, endowed must be regarded as a circumstance which stubborn and powerful than its moral effects. earth, and its glorious immunities and prvi- with the capacity, and clothed with all the renders the present great disparity of num- upon the people. leges are freely bestowed upon all, he attributes of man. Under the influence of bers, amounting to nearly three millions. African, brought here against his will is his own elime, it will expand as it has ex- according to the census of 1840, the more acres of land, with the pattle, the food to it only serves to mitigate its consequences

(To be Continued.)

of the African, so long as he remains utler courage and of great talent, more of a mass sort. The early settlement of the Norththe influence of American institutions - culino than a feminine nature, proud and west was likewise retarded by the presence of ten acres, then five hundred dollars would The difference of color, the recollection of high minded. She is capable of selling of warlike Indians, which is another cirbe the additional capital necessary in the his origin, his natural instincts, the p.cu- everything, even to her chemis, for me. I cumstance favorable to the increase of popu- case above supposed. The laborer's waliar habits impressed upon him by a long allowed her a million (francs) a year, be- lation in the South and South-west, as it ges invariably come out of the sale of the eourse of servility and bondage, even the sides a palace, and giving her many presents.

To the manner in which she formed me at more profitable where slave labor.

To the manner in which she formed me at more profitable where slave labor. victin of political and social proscripton, at an early age, I principally owe my sub- And the result has been, accordingly, that him. This is a truth which cannot be disguised. sequent elevation. My opinion is, that the two States had risen up along the Southern The illustration may be varied by esti- free men is employed. This difficulty will We cannot fail to see it in all the events future good or bad conduct of a child defrontier, (Kentucky and Tennessee,) before mating the amount of capital necessary to be removed by reference to the illustration which are passing around us. Look at hat pends entirely upon the mother. She is the settlement of any North-western State. These advantages of position, climate, and dred bales of cotton, for instance- If, as are supposed to be cultivated by ten men. the Hall of Freedom, erected for free dis. that I might die, that accidents might hap-productions, it would be quite natural to is asserted, one man can produce ten bales. The capital necessary where the labor of the Hall of Freedom, erected for free distribution, and dedicated to liberty of spech.

Cussion, and dedicated to liberty of spech.

Men and women, who had peaceable as sembled to exercise the dearest rights of the production of one wish fall antly into their own places."

The capital necessary where the latter to see suppose, would have given to the South, suppose, would have given to the South, suppose, would have given to the South, suppose, would have given to suppose, would have given to suppose, would have given to the suppose, would have given to suppose with the suppose of control of the suppose of control spiritual and intelligent beings, are diven he thus speaks: "His virtues and talents part of the Union,-not only greater in the forth by an infuriated populace. The man are those of a private character, and for such aggregate, but greater in proportion to exof genius, whose thoughts "laurst from his naturo intended him; he is too good to be a tent of territory, -greater to the square soul with the fire and indignant energy of great man. Ho has no ambition. He is mile. The reverse of all this, however, is an ancient prophet "-the woman, the em. very like me in person, but handsomer. He strangely true. bodiment of all that elevates and sdorns is extremely well informed, but his learn. But the contrast will become more strikher sex, and who religiously helicyed that ing is not that fitted for a king, nor is he ling if we compare the contiguous parts of

the depths of society, and renders it impose that Iowa and sible that open rights shall ever be extendible that open rights shall ever be extendible that open rights and renders it impose that Iowa and were valued at 100,000fr. (4,0001.) were, which were valued at 100,000fr. (4,0001.) were, and to the colored race.

of suffrage is utterly denied to the colored tarded the accumulation of wealth and pop. hundred and forty thousand; and the ratio and shelter the laborers for twelve months.

sence of freedom is wanting. They have human subsistence and human comfort, is no voice in originating the laws by which unsurpassed, she enjoys an ulmost exclusion of the laws by which unsurpassed, she enjoys an ulmost exclusion of the laws by which unsurpassed and lambda exclusion of the laws by which unsurpassed and lambda exclusion of the laws by which unsurpassed and lambda exclusion of the laws by which laws by w should rightly understand our own interests, they are governed, and no participation in sive monapoly in the supply of two articles, natural facilities of internal communication: value of lands, &c. To speak arithmetithe administration of these laws, no matter cotton and tobacco, which form of them, its great centre of commerce. Philadelphia, cally, it is the addition of a constant quanhow dearly their interests may be effected. selves, if not the chief object, certainly the has a rival, too, as the emporium of the tity to the antecedent and consequent, or to political condition of this class, as The protection of life, liberty, and property, greatest item of the commerce of nations.— back country, on either hand, in New York numerator and denominator of a fraction, d to the eye of the statesman and is lodged in other hands. They are thus To these must be added the important ar. and Baltimore. deprived of the strong and powerful motives ticles sugar, rice and indigo, the production If the comparison be extended to the the ratio, or the quotient. Thus, in the which ennoble and dignify the character of of which in the United States is entirely Western States, it will be attended with cultivation of one hundred acres of land, the nature and force of public sentile eitizen. The constitution and the laws confined to the South. Her mineral results,—as for fustance, Kentucky the ready capital necessary to complete slave recognize them as a degraded and inferior sources, and her natural facilities of internal and Ohio. The former in 1790 commining labor, at the rates apposed above, is seven a population of seventy-three thousand, the thousand five hundred dollars, (\$7,500.) the essential rights and immunities of have been and are noble specimens of right to those of the Northern States. If the citizen. A free and equal participation in the rights of citizenship is not only dein the rights of citiz him, but every attempt to assert the to surmount the barrriers which the course improvement, the cause is clearly not traceof the claim is fiercely denounced, tution and the laws, aided by inexerable able to physical impediments. For with en hundred and eighty thousand (780,000). husbandry necessary to its cultivation, which and not unfrequently accompanied with acts publissentiment, have thrown in their way. Superior soil, climate, and productions, equal to physical impediments. For with the face of the may be worth five hundred dollars more, and productions, equal to physical improvement of the face of the may be worth five hundred dollars more, and productions of rough and canals. natural facilities of inland navigation and country, the construction of rouds and canals (3500,) and the phois amount of capital communities where there is supposed to exist the greatest sympathy for this class, he is excluded from that full participation in the excluded from that full participation in the lt is inquestionably true, that this is the all other things being equal, the South of the supposed to exist the ground agricultural interview agricultural interview agricultural interview and population. What are the relations which external commerce, and greater extent of they sestain to society and the Government? It is inquestionably true, that this is the most unproductive class of our people, and would have been in advance of the North vania, and Ohio, seem to be more than character and dignity upon the citizen. It is eminently distinguished as idle, dissolute in population and commerce, and, as a commensurate with their increase of populanught be supposed, from the loud clamour and unthrifty. Such has been, and is now, consequence, in the number and size of her tion, if compared with the condition of things above suppositions amounts to five hundred of the Abelitionists, that the people of the north were fast approaching to that period when the blacks were to occupy the broad of the country. But, for some cause, the reverse of all this is the case. The time prosperity of the South, have excited as before, and of the caule, utensils, &c., not unfrequently happened that they have They monopolise nearly all the foreign upon the conviction that slavery is the 000). Hence the whole capital invested in sober observation of passing events. On been driven by lawless violence from the commerce of the country, besides earrying source of all the evils, or the chief evil, the cultivation of one hundred acres of land determination to widen and deepen the poli- cherish and protect them. On a late occa. South; their manufactures, and perhaps ug. Southern States.

The only effect which has been produced by the mistaken zeal, and ill-duccted effects by the mistaken zeal, and ill-duccted effects ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge, and unredeemed by the sentiments of its opinion is, that slavery affects the prosper-ledge. patriotism, may exert upon the future desti- and meagre in appearance, exhibiting little labor in the estimation of the poor, and to three to two, (3 to 2).

narrower view of the subject is the fairer

necessary to employ sluve labor in the cul- by considering that the employer of free tivation of one hundred acres of land, or labor is compelled to give up a large por the production of one hundred bales of cot tion of his crop, or money derived from ton. If men slaves be worth seven hun- the sale it, as the wages of labor; and this the North and South with each other; this dred dollars, and the food and clothing of sum corresponds to the profit on the excess a slave fifty dollars per annum, the cultiva-tion of one hundred acres of land by the bor makes use of. But this necessity which sympathy—these, and such as these, and such as the control of capital which the control of capital which the control of capital which the control of those who honestly believed in of the control of the c capital of seven thousand five hundred dol- tributing a large part of his crop among his lars, apart from capital invested in land, laborers, had no tendency to check its proto is not the work of a unidnight incening. It was not done in a transport of
ing. It was the fearless execution of the
eliberate purpose of a great majority of the
Such a manifestation of popular prejuing cannot be mistaken. It is evident

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New York is superior to that of Noriolk, her based the substitute and possessing an excellent harbor of the city of

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New York is superior to that of Noriolk, her based the substitute of the custom, which are configured to be advantage of a more extensed by the labore of the custom, which are configured to be advantage of a more extensed by the labore of the custom, which are capital of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and possessing an excellent harbor.

New York is superior to that of Noriolk, her based the substitute of the custom, which the ar dice cannot be mistaken. It is evident that there must be a powerful and sufficient that there must be a powerful and sufficient that there must be a powerful and sufficient to rior, while Norfolk has many. The territorial extent of the State of New York, is

fect security from external violence. It was not because they were fanatics. There is nothing peculiar in the fanaticism of the Abolitonists, that it should meet with such indignant retribution. The true cates is suitable to the King of Prussia. Duratile fact that the public mind is radically poposed on the social equality of the two fact that the public mind is radically poposed on the social equality of the two facts. With equal political rights, the barrier to social equality of the social equality of the two facts. The Bey of Tunis has forwarded a splicit, which set sites of the contract of the social equality of the two facts of the contract of the contract

We have no evidence of any change of ublic sentiment upon this subject. Nety increase of Population in the Southern bers at the people of New York and ecided by an overwhelming expression of seven hundred and forty-seven thoused by an overwhelming expression of the cotton maintain a proportion maintain a proportion m In examining the causes which have ressand,—that of New York was only three (000;) which is the sum necessary to feed thousand dollars, and each laborer seven

and of course has the effect of lessening latter only three thousand; but in 1810 the Add to this sum the value of the land at ten 000) while that of Kentucky was only sev- cattle, their provender, and the mensils of (89,000.) In the cultivation of the same quantity of land with free labor, the whole capital necessary is the price of provisions and shelter for the laborers, which by the

Thus, if the land be worth one hundred made, to extend to the blacks an equal par Government like ours can derive no strength allel is to be found in history. On the other obstacle which has retorded the improve. dollars per acre, or ten thousand dollars, ticipation in the privileges of the Government and population. The hand, the towns and cities in the Southern States. (\$10,000); then, the other items remainment, no perceptible progress has been made even in the free States, towards the actual border, and patriotism of its citizens. The states of the covernment is in the virtue. States, towards the actual border, and New Orleans, which, as the How does slavery present that obstacle? And what effect this growing mass, unin-emporaum of the whole Mississippi valley. The common, and I believe the universal dollars (\$18,000); and where free labor

tation of the public mind, resulting in an nies of our country, time alone can de- of the activity and spirit which is to be seen engender pride in the rich and as a conin the Northern cities, and many of them sequence, to produce idleness and inatten. the preceding illustrations, that without retion to business in all. And besides, it is ference to the ratio, the capital invested,

> All the foregoing calculations are based formed by freemen; but that circumstance If a farmer in Ohio own one hundred by no means affects the principle involved;

> > It may not be improper here to antici-

pate a probable objection to the principle maintained in the preceding pages. It may is used than is the case where the labor of hundred bales, apart from the land, etc. as duct being the same it is thought unaccountable that the smaller capital should not I will now enqire the airpunt of capital yield a larger profit. This is accounted for consequently that the making a given pro-Again. The average annual cotton crop of the United States for the last three or four years is estimated to have amounted to

years ago, I removed to the seaside, where to give religious consolution to the exiles. have abundance of free air, and where I pathe in the salt water almost daily, some- soski, chief of the that time, I have scarcely had an ill dayeen years of age. I live in a town con. was made to escape, in whi lawyer underwook to remonstrate with him free labor is employed, as nine thousand is to two thousand, or as nine to two, or four-some people too, never clean their teeth.

There was great wisdom in the rabbini-

greater than that of the North; and conse- with an additional ready capital sufficient ution in every case where slave labor is em- wonder they are sick. If they would come

LITERARY STYLE.

On style Milton holds this language: wish, fall aptly into their own places."- WEEDS. -- A Tory common instance of neglect Foster, in his inimitable essays, observes, the and latter part of sommer, to the emission of the continued destruction of weeds. Corn, pothunder, where a sober man, that is not apt laters, rutas bagas, carrots, and other heed crops, "Eloquence resides in the thought, and no words can make that eloquent which will not be so in the plainest that could possibly of which, we far more frequently see half a soz

Attree

Attree amused the other day, to hear a man in a was (Tava, near Eksterickl.) and even with washing every day. In my early life I was ed in Stherta exceeds fifty thousand. Several troubled with headache, sadness, and a hundred other atrahilarious notions. I seldom passed a summer without a fit of sick. A Catholic church has been erected at Tomek, ness of longer or shorter duration. Three and two priests of that belief are annually sent times twice a day, even in March. Since 29, 1830, who was wounded and taken prisoner that time. I have scarcely had an ill day during the attack on Warsaw in 1801, was conny mind is as free as the air, and my spirits
Nertchinsk, situated in Eastern Siberia, on the
moyant as the wave. My health and
confines of China. Here, finding a number of strength are better than when I was eight countrymen in a similar position, as attempt taining eleven thousand inhabitants, and I buttles, was condemned to receive 1,500 blows suppose that one half of them never buthed of a tick. He underwent his punishment with their lives—they would much somet the firmness of a marlyr, and after being cure think of taking a voyage of three thousand was sent to the fortness of Akatul, more to the niles over the ocean, then of being three cape by a Polish priest, named Signature is and signature of the priest, named Signature of the priest, named Signature of the priest, named Signature of the priest of th seconds under it. I know one man who is more than sixty years of age, who says he never washed all over in his life; yet he is a wealthy and respectable man, and would a Captain Corkski and four others, were senbe very much offended if any one were to lenced to receive seven thousand blows each, the lend, one thousand dollars, (\$1,000.) Indge S was remarkable for his inattention survived? The execution look place at Ormes, platform of equal rights. It is not doubted that such is the wild dream of the enthusiast. The three popular fury. It is the ineiting cause to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General Gaintlayeff having to personal eleanlines, and sometimes work in March, 1-37, a General California in March, 1-37, a General Californi on the subject. "How often do you change the day fixed for this sanguinary act, two batthe contrary, there is a fixed and unalterable losom of that society, whose duty it was to on a more extensive internal trude that the with slave labor, is to that necessary where day," was the reply. "Well," said the place of execution, every Pole in the baftelions having been previously replaced by Russia r. One of these battations was to indicate pun-Some people too, never clean their teeth, issument of the condemned sonteneed to 7,000 l know one man who is a good moral reformer, yet his breath is so offensive that it is the second battalion. According to the military minutessant to converse with him. I have penal law of Russia, the sticks used la punishhad some compliments paid me on account of my writings, but never one which I valued so highly, as the remark of a lady—"His breath is sweet as now with " I have the Abbe Siersinkland his accompiles were so breath is sweet as now with " I unpleasant to converse with him. I have breath is sweet as new milk." I can have the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket. According to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late that a single one would scargely go late the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late the same large that a single one would scargely go late the musket according to the same large that a single one would scargely go late that a single one would scargely go late the same large that a single one would scargely go late the same large that a single one would scargely go late the same large that a single one would scargely go late the same large that a single one would scargel part of godliness. I think it is a very his special ears, however, an order had been toessential part. It was the advice of an each soldier; they were also commanded to adapostle to one he loved—"keep thyself vance the right foot, and raise their arm when cal injunction, not to eat with unwashed cinski being last. Each of the condemned, na-hande—it showed that he who first made it ked to the walst. was led four-teen times between thought bathing more important than eating. the ranks (two soldiers striking at once only the who cristed the universe origined his counting as one blow.) When the sufferer fall He who created the universe, evinced his from exhaustion he was placed on a sort of knowledge of the properties of water, when sledge, in order that he might receive the fall he made it palatable to every taste; and he complement of his sentence. When the turn exhibited his sense of its importance when he covered three-fourths of the globe with drink, but he refused it, and walked towards his water! If some people had created the executioners singing the psalm, M star ax: world it would have been all land! I am often excited to laughter, when ladies ask and exhausted by long privations, he f.ll stier reoften excited to laughter, when ladies ask me, "Are you not afraid to live so near the water?". What do such ladies imagine sledge, his arms being bound behind his back in such a manner as not le protect him from the Multitudes of people shut themselves .np downwards, to beams at the bock of the sledge, made to occupy in his best estate, a codipanded into the proportions of intellectual remarkable, that the breadth of the frontier, subsist them, and utenals of husbandry upon the prosperity of the country; and by dozens, in short and utenals of husbandry upon the prosperity of the country; and which lay contiguous to the Southern States, in submitted and book-binderies, pasting paper over the states in its tillage, he will, as is obvious, that to make such an objection and book-binderies, pasting paper over the state of 1700 and book-binderies, pasting paper over the state of the southern states. at the period of 1790, was several times ous, be able to enter upon its cultivation to the principle is to acknowledge its oper. quently admitted of an earlier and more to supply his laborers with maintenance. ployed. The employment of hired slaves out in the open atmosphere, and bathe three others sentenced to supply his laborers with maintenance. Thus, if the food and sketter of a free la forms no exception to the ease; the hired times a week in the ocean, they might have during the execution, with the exception of one forms no exception to the ease; the hired times a week in the ocean, they might have alone, who was spared because he was like and of Political degradation is the inevitable ate political degradation and killed himself the day offer the infiction of his sentence. The bodies of five murtyrs were For me, readers, although I cannot say I some, through whom the projected attempt at esam utterly untrained in those rules which cape had been discovered, one was strongled and the best rhetoricians have written in any geance have never been discovered. The third language, yet true eloquence I find to be has been promoted to the rank of an officer, (he none but the serious and the hearty love of truth, and with the dearest charity to infuse truth, and with the dearest charity to infuse mandant of the city of Stavropol, the chtef place the knowledge, of them into others—when of the province of the Unitensus, and now resuch a min would speak, his words, by sides there. Other section of the mane nature what I can express, like so many nimble occurred, and still occur in Siberts. The gub-

of inxuriant weeds to the core.

The old saying is, "one year's seeding will make five year's weeding." But there is another reason why weeds should nove be still red to go to seed. The exhaustion caused by grow-

Introductory. The Legislature of Kentucky, last winter, level it in anger. act, called upon the people of the State to say whether they would have a Convention to ex-

tablish a new Coustitution. The holding of a convention, always important, is especially so now, for it involves the consideration and settlement of questions of vast magnitude ;-questions which ought to receive, and which will receive, doubtless, the lest thought and closest examination of which our

whole community are capable. There can be, legally, no limit to the discusin any quarter, to hedge in the liberty of the the community, and the integrity of the law .-- ! Even that most difficult problem of ail-emantipation-may be fully and fearlessly presented. is more excred, in Kentucky, than that inclienable and fundamental right, which secures to every citizen "the liberty to know, to utter, to argue according to conscience."

Nor could any doubt exist, on this point, were it not for those causes, external and internal which, for the last few yoars, have arrested the discussion of slavery by the press over the State. These are :

1. The violence with which the subject of slavery has been agitated out of the slave States. There has been no form of exaggerated speech -no language in which wrath could be clothed -which has not been used against those who live amid slavery. The characteristics of too many even of the professed advocates of freedom, living for away from the evil which they dread, made no allowance for the education and feelings of a slaveholding community. The great not say so! May they not do all, within the question of emancipation, therefore, which hadance, to enforce these views' should always be presented without passion, and urged in a spirit of love, and generous good will, I England, made an address on Liberty of Speed has been involved in a storm of fierce coutliet, and people have been so bewildered by excite- whole argument, the spirated words of a b the truth, or, at least, hose to utter it. Society, unquestionably when stagnant, uecels/a whirlwind blast to purify it, and to save. Alut where there is virtue and intelligence enough to hear and consider trath; the rade anger of the storm without, will only entindle a ruder unger within. Violence, luvariably, begets violence, and all that the best of us cau do, at such times, in, to watch the excitement as it wears away ; and then, to labor and to walt.

2. The ultraism with which slavery has been apheld in the slave States.

The perpetualists especially those led by the able men of the Carolina school-have been ever in extreme. They have demanded of all persons and parties unqualified obedience to their dogmas. HENRY CLAY, because he refused assent to these, was denounced by them as an abolitionist; for the same reason Silas WRIGHT is an rauch execrated now as James G. Birney. Their object has been and it to deepen the proslavery excilement, so that they may band all the slave States in one political union; and thus win power and secure it; and, for this end, they appeal constantly and ably to the paide, passion sectional prejudice, avarion and fears of these Clave States. Nullification, the denial of the right of petition, the bitter and steadfast opposition to free labor, the manner in which Texas was annexed, last, though not least, Mr. Calhoun's "fire-brand" resolutions, as Senator Benton designates them-all these things show this to be their aim, and they show, in addition, that it is their purpose, by this action, to vex and fret the North, to drive the people there to excess, to madden them and make them as ultraon one side as these perpetualists are on the other. How indeed could they gain ascendency in the South, were it not for the creation and extension of functieism at the North ' The stormler it becomes, the brighter and suter their political prospects They have done as much to extend abolitionism by their excess, as has been done by any instrumentality. As to their main object, the union of the South upon pro-slavery grounds, the perpetualists have failed; but, owing to the close division of parties, and the diffiguity which exists under these circumstances of speaking the truth on a vexed question, they have not failed in making public opinion more stringent, and arresting by the press the free discussion of emancipation, and subjects connected therewith, throughout the slave States.

however, distinguished Southern men have not besitated to utter plainly their sentiments.4 WILLIAM GASTON, of North Carolina, a little while before his pure spirit passed away, weged the young men of that State, in a public address. to make the subject of slavery their study, and to see if they could not, in their day, do something to eradicate " the great curse " of acciety. They will do it, in the end, as the only one Senator Unperwood and other uble Kentuck. Which can lead to a sure progress and a permaians, in years gone by, have spoken with per- hent prospetity. suasive eloquence in a like tone; and only a few months since, Judge Bullock, of this city, with signal ability, proved that the institution must part of a wise forecast to prepare for such a reout his mind as freely. It is hard, indeed, to ercise of a common liberty, and, especially, if, like the individuals named, all who use it, act upon these admitted principles :

Notwithstanding the operation of these causes.

1. That this State alone has exclusive juri diction over the whole subject within its teri

Slavery Is a domestic lustitutiou. Neithe the National Government, nor any slater State, has the right, legally, to touch it. It is for and how her bond shall be set free, or whether they shall be set free at all.

2. That the Free alone shall be addressed This position needs only to be stated, to admitted everywhere. That being is a demon more fiend-like conduct can be imagined. It would receive the universal execuation of earth, better and richer. us it would be sure to meet the Indignant punishment of heaven

To our view, indeed, there is but one course One of her own sons mys of her:

aws. They must understand prejudices and pay peoper regard to them; know all perils, and ward them off; weigh each interest, and be just and violate no right in removing a wrong. It is often thought enough that the truth be spoken; but it is as important, almost, to speak it of our paper to such persons In the garb of bigotry, or enforced in an inson to believe will become sub- leut or overbearing manner, in a spirit exclusive, mostly requested that those to one-sided or rabid, it will be resisted, often, as a will at once signify their wish lie. 'The advocates of truth must rise up to the continuance or discontinuance. If level of its own eignity. They must be pure in desire it continued, let them forward the heart, and crush ull feelings of anger and hasubscription; if they wish it discontinued, the tred, ere they can be fit to defend it, or enforce

We shall write and argue in the Examiner, in

The necessity of such a paper as the Examiner seems clear enough to our friends. Because apart from other weighty reusons,) 1st. Of the extent of anti-sluvery sentiment

lu Kentucky. There never was a period when our people did not feel it. At the formation of the Constitution, the Convention came within a few votes of inserting in it a gradual emancipation clause, and in 1832 public opinion was almost ripe for such a step. This feeling is not, appasion of these questions, thus authoritatively and rently, as strong now. It is still, however, in solemely broached by the highest authority, Its out-spoken form an energetic element, and if and there will be we are pursuaded, no effort, all eauses of restraint were removed, we believe It would be overwhelming in its action. Munipress, or tramel speech, while these privileges this sentiment have no organ? Is it just or are exercised with a just regard to the peace of generous to denv it the means of speech? Let if its advocates be thus guarded :- for no right fort, prove their loyalty to liberty by the hirgest toleration, and thus rear up our social cabrle on

2. The welfare of the State.

Who thinks slavery a blessing? What body men in the church so fegurd it? What number of citizens, out of the church, so hold! I slavery were unknown among us, and its intro duction were proposed, the voice of the people would pour fixelf out, in one concentrated peal for universal freedom. Those who are for emanchation, indeed, on any terms, believe that while this measure is deferred or defeated, neither they nor their children can be truly blessed: that labor, the neans of individual suc cess or social growth, must be degraded; and have been, vehemence, and excess. They have that the State must lag behind her sister State in merinament prosperity and cower. Shall the

"I has to true liberty, when free tann men Having to advise the public, may speak free Which he who can, and will, dos two high junu. Who neither can, nor will, man held his peace--

What can be juster in a State than this? The object of the Examiner will be to repr ent the anti-slavery sentiment of Kentucky and, as far as it can, to extend it-to inquire i humanity. As its name imports its whose wil be a wide one, and we shall aim to make it, with the aid of friends, a welcome visitor alike to the

man of thought, and the family circle. We have been solicited by unmerous indi viduals in Virginia and North Carolina, and b a large circle of friends in Kentucky, to occupour present post. We were known to all of then to have been born and brought up in South farolina, and brost a slaveholder, and, therefore, upposed to be acquainfed with the preindices. aterests and rights of slaveholders, and thus fitted to discuss the question of slavery; to be a Whig, yet no partisan, and hence not likely to introduce or meddle with party judities, o with parties of any obseractor in or out of the State. We shall labor to meet their wishes and fulfil their expectations .- Of Mr. F. Cosny who I tol. Clay, Adjutant Vargnay, Capts. Withis word. He treads his own soil; Louisville is his Trottun, were among us in full life. All that mative home. He brings to the task he has nu- remains of hem now is hushed in death, and dertaken a clear head, and a resulution to labor we shall meet soon to hear the last sad words earnestly for the rear, lasting well-being of his spoken over these departed ones ere they are native state and city

We send the Examiner, with this brief outline of its proposed course and of our ylews, to its friends and the public. We keg no one for help. But, as the pecuniary independence of such a its circulation. We ask for their earnest sympathy, and yet more for their cordial union. Our friends must unite, if they would have their strength felt. If a single person labors by nimself, the power which consists in union, is wanting. A drop of rain will produce no moistother drops, the copious shower revives the dying plants and gladdens the whole face of nature. If thus we are united, we shall make Kentucky the home of the free, as well as of the brave and awaken in our sister states of the South, a spirit which will not tire, until erowned with the glory of universal cmancipation.

A Model State. their whole duty in a spirit of enlarged wisdom and to know that none but the very best consequences, socially and morelty, flow from it .-We want such examples. Other States may be slow to follow in the path so brightly trod; hut

condition lies before us, is certainly the model State of this Union. She is before all others in die out from natural causes, and that it is the universality of education, and the power of a disciplined, well-directed, and Intelligent morsult. Nor should any citizen hesitate to speak al energy. She is unequalled in modern days, considering her few natural resources, in th conceive that offence could be given by the ex- might of her physical strength and inventive genias, the general comfort and independence of her people, and her self-made pecuniary

What is there, indeed, for which Massachusetts is not remarkable? Her soil is lined with no State that does not feel the spring of her commercial activity, no clime that does not know her enterprise. While she competes with Kentucky, and Kentucky aboue, to say when Great Britain in manufactures at Calcutta, sho huys and re-builds a railroad in Michigan, or loans money to the Ohioans to complete the Iron link between their great river and greater lake. There is no market, home or foreign, in Education Society, observed:which her capital as not feit; no State where and fit for the blackest infamy, who would seek, her men and women are not at work in shop or in any manuer, to arm man against master. No on farm, in pulpit, platform, or press, doing who is peculiarly entrusted with the Prince of something to make the country and the world Wales, though I think he is; he is a far more

Whence has she acquired this eminence?-How has she attained this growth and power? has to deal with is man, and, I think it should

llev of an enlightened State to that path of wild and profligate expenditure which has led other Stutes to the depths of bank runtey and regudiation. She owes no debt that is not amply provided for. Her ordinary annual income is abundantly sufficient to meet her rightly. When uttered in hursh terms, clothed annual expenses; and this, too, without the linposition of any State tax upon the people, and other. The time has come, we trust, when the without the necessity of resorting to any new

And, iloubiless, her greatness and growth result, wholly, from this wise and liberal State policy. And thus will it ever be with any State which makes education universal, and makes it approximate, wer to what it should be! We canuot educate the mind, without giving to the muscles a new vigor. We cannot make a peothis spirit, and temper, giving no just cause of ide intelligent, and thereby inventive, without offence to a single limm in being, yet free, allke, adding tenfold to their resources. We cannot from that timidity, which would cringe before give universal moral insight without ensuring error, or that violence, which would hattle with to humanity a loftier progress, and a more elesums for charitable institutions, let her endow and aid schools, let her permit no great noint of nolicy to be overlooked, from timidity or any narrow-minded parsimony, while she avoids profligate expenditure, and wild or rash schemes, and she, the central State of the Union, would be to the West what Massuchusetts is to the

Freedom in the South.

The courts in the slave States, as a general rule, do their duty, whenever the freedom of the colored man is concerned, and planters invariabiy sustain them In it.

We are not sure that the following statement s correct: but our conviction is, that it is so A negro, some years ago, was delivered up in and taken from, Ohio, as a slave, without dilli It be heard! Let it have full freedom to speak cuity, and carried into Louisiana. When there out its thoughts! Let all parties, as they grapple he told his story, interested slave-holders in his with each other lu manly argument or moial ef- behalf, sued for his freedom, and obtained it! The wrong that was tolerated in Ohio, would not be submitted to in Louisiana.

Another instance of a like nobleness of congranite foundation, colossal in stature and duct in defence of liberty has occurred in Loustreugth, and alike majestic and beautiful in isiana. On the 18th ult., a case involving the freedom of a woman and hir five children came up in one of the courts of that State, and, after rial, they were all liberated. The Red River Republican remarks thereupous

"It is only in a case of this nature that a slave derable interest was felt in it. Though slave olders, our citizens are as adverse to holding to bondage any one legally entitled to freedom would be the veriest Abolitionist in the North and hence the most summary justice was adninistered in the case. " It was the first case tried; and the evidence

chich was taken malnic with a view to enable the holder of the negroes to indemnify himself numerical their vender, being clearly in their search as submitted to the jury without argument who at once gave them a verdict. The woman and her children were, in 1807

aves in Kentucky, from which State they were taken to the Territory of Indiana, where the ere insentured to serve twenty years—thelaw Subsequently they were sold, and their new mer brought them to Mississippi, and again

resent, or, more properly, late owner here. time of the family (a boy) was left believe Kentucky, and sued for and recovered hi ecdon some years ago, since which thme he as been running as a steward on a boat. Not long since, while at our landing, he fell nto conversation with a boy belonging here

whom he soon discovered to he his brother. He aformed him of the fact of the family being free, and at once took steps that have eventuain establishing it. One or two highly re specialde citizens from luci ma were here as wit-

The ground of this decision, we learn, was, the good old civil law rule-once free always free. These negroes had been taken by their owner into Indiana. 'That act gave them their freedom, and no earthly power could role them of it. Honor to slave-holding judges, and the judiciny of a slave State, that thus stand out, manfaily, in defence of liberty

concurbered. He was a true son and brother. He did his duty well, and there is not a planter who would not tell him so, and honor him, too, for his heroism.

The Dend

Univ a few months ago, and Col. McKer, Lt. and Lincoln, Lieut. Powmle, and Private II. out in their earthly hed

What a sad change! When they left us, fife and dram, and the roar of cannon and the shout of the multitude, announced their departure, as if they were going to a merry-making. They journal is all-important, we ask those who are brought back to us cold, and lifeless, and the support the cause, and those who are willing tall of the bell, and the sarrowing of friends, to consider it, to take the paper, and to extend and the silenes of the gathered throng, and the deep, deep grief of the relatives, tell us now only th! war! How unnutural art thou! How

of death, and its stern and harsh reality ! wrong! 'Tis when stript of garish show, and ontward splender, that we know thee! 'Tis when bending over the torn and mangled corpse ure on the dry clod; but when it is united with of relative, or friend, or even fee, who fell fighting for their flag, that we see thy brutality, thy inhuman devastation! Let us as we bend the knee over our leave dead, or lift our voice to Heaven in prayer for them, emember, that man was made to love his fellows, and that God will bless that people most who, in peace, act out this love.

> A Peace Mensure, or a Ship Caunt. The waters of the Indian Ocean and the Me-

literranean are to meet and alingle in one. The ship canal neross the Istimus of Suez is determined upon, and the conditions of the contract are set forth thus:

Egypt is to stand in the relation of a neutral ower; Prussia, Russia, and the United States are invited to respect this neutrality guarantied 20, 1927, when replying to these same perpet by the Porte, France, England, and Austria, the contracting parties. The last three are to charge themselves with the construction of the canal. and are to receive a tonnage duty until they are ompletely relimbursed for all their expenses. The execution of this work is not to be laterinpleid, even if war should break out between he contracting parties. Anstria is also to undertake the work of making the Nile Navlgable for large vessels as far up as Damietta, which is destined to become a great port. England is to of British philanthropy, seeking to ameliorate turn her attention especially to Sucz, and to the condition of the unfortunate West India make excavations there similar to those at Da- slaves. They must urrest the coreer of South mietta, and with France is to construct the cu-

Suppose we should inch our attention, in like spirit, to cutting a ship-way neross the Isthmus that! Let the west see If it cannot outdo the east in making a ship-canal! This certainly would be better than throat-cutting, hombardineut, blowlings-up on sea or land, and that wholesale hutchery which war ever chuses.

Well Said. Lard Morpeth at the Yark Diocesan National

"I will not say a village school-master is more important personage in the state than he important personage than the highest state officer in the King's household. The material he be rather harsh to venture to limit his range in

exact truth with regarden Clavery. There has the subject, that most men have been somewhat at a loss what to say or what to believe. We Kenticky goes for to prove this fact, have had, in consequence, much of exaggeration on one side, and as much of extenuation on the whole truth may be disclosed, and all parties benefitted thereby.

The first general remark we make is, that the oudition of the slave has been tnaterially improved within the lastiffteen years all over the

It is not necessary, perhaps, to go into a consideration of the causes which have produced this result. They are various, and spring from influences arising withfu and without the slave States. The fact of this beneficial change must be self-evident to every candid observer who vated character. Let Kentucky spend lars may have lived in, or visited the South within the last tifteen years. Go to Louisiana or to Alabama, and we shall find, both on sugar and cotton plantatious, as a general rule, far greater attention paid to the comforts of the Negro.-Their houses are in better order; they ar allowed to keep and work putches of ground whereon they may rilse articles of their own for home use or formale. In consequence the negroes are better fed and clad, and are making imperceptibly, greater progress in various kinds of useful knowledge. All social progress attest the fact, that physical improvement must precede spiritual attainment, and that the mind cannot be well improved until the body is well cared for. In this appet we cannot easily exaggerate the information of having the bodily roudition of the slave improved. But in addition to this charge, there has been, and is, a growing disposition on the part of the religious portion of the South, to Increase in every way the religious opportunities of the slaves. True this disposinou does not manifest itself always in the right way, or in the truest forms; hat it exists, thereby acknowledging on the part of slave owners in the most pro-slavery regions of than King (the of threece. the South-not only that the negro is made by the same common father, but that he is capable of living the life which a common Saylour died to teach. Hence missionaries, and preacters, and subleath-schools have been multiplied lifty an be a party to a suit in our court, and con- field throughout the plantations within the last fificen years.

The second general reveark we ls, that Kentucky is handvance of all the South ern states on this syojent

Slavery exists here a its mildest form. Ther re those, unquestionably, who maltrest their negroes. But, as a general rule, they are better ed, better clot ed, and in every way better reated, to for we have been able to judge, than in any of the planting States of the South ilard driving, cruelty, scanty feeding, are evils, paratively speaking, unknown in Kentucky; of that man would be outlined by public opin on who should venture thus to outrage the amon dictates of bunianity. The physical so far advanced that if they were set free they would be better able to take care of themselves in a state of freedom than any body of bondsmen we have eyer known. And what is better still, is, that their religious instruction has kept pace with their physical improvement. In South Carolina the law forbids the emancipation Carolina no citizen in or out of the pulpit, dare own laboring poor. declare, whatever may be his opinion, that the slave should be taught to read the word of God. And that "steward" of the boat ought to be In Kentneky able divines and scores of worther citizens assert openly, that in no other way can we acriora our duty truly to ourselves or the black man, or to the common l'ather of without. both. And the easual observer, pained though he may be by the terrible evils which flow from slavery in its best estate, cannot full to observe that there is, ia Kentucky generally, a determinntlon on the part of masters to extend rathe than curtail the privileges of the slave, and an unwavering resolution on the part of the public everywhere to enforce such humanity. The first conclusion we draw from this state

of things is, that the public mind all over the outh is being gradually drawn towards eman cipation. So long as the negro was regarded a incre slave-a chattel-and nothing more there could be but little hope for master or man In this state of things it was not murder in South t'arolina for a white eitizen to kill a negro; the law decomed him simply to pay his culie in dollars, as though he were a bullock that fed on grass. Hut society advanced, and even in that siern pro-slavery region, the slave is now held to be a man, and he who kills him a murderer. In the farmer stage, emancipation could not be dreamed of; it would be an impossibility in the very nature of things. In the latter it will be thought of; for the moment the mind recognizes the negro as a man, endowed with like faculties as ourselves, and destined herenfter, to lire, like us, forever, that moment new responsibilities milso and are felt in the master's bosom, and in the public mind, until another advance is made, when freedom shall be talked of wastke essential to white and black. And be it remembered that this progress has been made, while Carolina perpetualists have been exerting themselves to tighten every proslavery prejudice, and strengthen every proslavery interest! How well and forcibly does this prove the eloquent declarations made by HENRY CLAY, In his speech delivered before the Colonization Society at Washington, January

" If they would represe all tendencies towards iberty and ultimate engueination, they must do more than put down the benevolent efforts of this society. They must go back to the era of our liberty and independence, and muzzle the enunou which thunders its aunual return. They must revive the slave trade with all its train of They must suppress the workings American deliverance from thraldom. They must blow out the moral lights around us, and extinguish that greatest torch of all which America presents to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberty and their And when they have achieved all these parnoses, their work will be yet incomplete. They must penetrate the imman soul and eradicate the light of reason and the love of lihdarkness and despult prevail, can you perpetu- of it." nte slavery and repress all sympathies, and all humane and benevolent efforts unoug freemen, in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race

omed to handage." The second conclusion we draw is that, Kentucky, of all the slave States, is the ripest for emanelpation.

Although, from the first, disturbed by this greatest of human curses, yet from the first have her people been most mindful of the improvement of the negrous. A hold spirit of liberty has ever been their characteristic. Not here, as in South Carolina and the other planting States,

Nor has this purpose ever been abandoned True, from extraneous causes it has been deflated : but notwithstanding this, anti-slavery cen so much of mere dategonism generally, on menthas been taking deeper and deeper root

sull. The advanced condition of the slave number of those emancipated yearly established it almost beyond the power of contradiction. S that'lt needs only that the generous and hu nane among slaveholders and non-slavehold ers should express themselves should take the lead in the great and good work—to relieve themselves from lils which no human power can guage, and the State from an incubus which no human energy can sustain.

Portugul. Royalty is at a low ebb in Portugal." It can not defend itself, or make head-way against a melegant exclamation-"Well, I do declare."

But this promises well both for monarch and people. There is now a prospect of peace, which equid not be, while the Court had nower to maintain Its position. Out of the weakness of the King, grows the strength of the people.

At the last accounts, (we suppose all our readers know that for some time Portugal has een rent by internal broil) the Royalits, by advice of the King, had determined to settle all This habit is attended with many inconven ome difficulties without further bloodshed .-This is well. The Northern insurgents were rlumphant-had selzed the only steamer be onging to the Queeu-and, without foreign aid. would have beaten the Royal family of Por-

But the terms of this settlement-that will e the difficulty. The Queen will grant all she an, with her notions; the people may demand nore than Foreign powers, think is just. We grand segniour, will grrange matters very much as he pieases.

King Otho is a puppet. He dances as Grecian generals direct, or when foreign powers order-A moorer slave there does not exist, on earth,

Greece is now a sort of battle-field for France and England. The Soul has the advantage in nfluence. The Euglishman own the money power. King Otho wishes to do what France says; England says to him, pay what thou owest, and he is obliged to heed her. 'This being in debt is a bad business even with royal

puppets. But France has relieved the Kiug, by agree ng to pay the interest due England, and thus his difficulty will be surmounted. Only, however, to make way for another, and another, and yet another. The fact is, Greece is most wretchedly governed. Nor would Otho be able o stand a moment, were it not that this land is onsidered a sort of out-post of the East. This makes French or English supremacy so impor tant in Lirecce.

Walt, say the Quid-nunce 'til the l'acha and Louis Phillippe die. Then we shall have rare work. The struggle will be for Eastern empire in Europe, and with it wars, long and bloody We hope not; but we shall see.

Monetery Condition of England. Fagland groans just now under a monie paralysis. What is the cause' Ruil-way speculation, bank speculation, drains for foreign erain, reutnfeur as an old policy, &c., &c., all of the slave. In Keatucky any man who chooses these are said to operate. We dare say they do. may give firedom to his bond, and large num- We dare say all of them have helped to cause ers are daily giving them their liberty. In "a pressure in money." But this famine will South Carolina no free negro is permitted to be of short of duration, and, a full crop, which enter the State except under a penalty of a far- is promised, will see England through again in feiture of his freedom. In Kentucky no man her monied power, and as prosperous as ever is allowed to add to the number of slaves here We only hope, when that prosperity returns' by bringing them from other States. In South that she will do justice to Ireland, and to her

> Keep at Work. Ave ! all the time. There is no balm like ! for the wounded or grieved spirit; no shield s

inpenetrable against assault from within or

The old bard says: "Thrice is he asmed who bath his quarret just," Very true; but no justice can be secured or success; the means, and the only means, whereby The ills of society would quickly disappear netion—fearful doubt changed to fearless resoln. generously for those who have not. tion, and the man himself put where the world's spite, and fortune's alls cannot hurt him. Would gress can be made where the physical wants of would you sever opposition knit together in mad home of the artizan be squalid, and nothing can inger-would von heave off elogging hurdens save him or his. No missionary-no Sabbath which fret the body and make guilty the soul- school-no occasional or regular benevolencework, work housely, work bravely, and you can uplift these who live amid filth, who know may "frame the season for your own harvest."

Well does one of our own poets sing: Does a mountain on you frown ! Keep at work You may undermine it yet; If you stand and thump the base Sorry brulees you may get.

Keep at work. thes Miss Fortune's face look sour Keep at work She may smile again some day : If you putt your hair and fret

Rest assured she'll have her way. Keep al work. Are you censured by your friends Keep at work : Whether they are wrong or right.

May be you must 'bide your time if for victory you fight. Keen at work. If the devil growle at you.

Keep at work : Thai's the best way to resist If you hold an argument, You may feet his tron fist. Keep at work.

Are your talents villified? Keep at work: Greater med than you are bated If you're right, then so shead-Urit witt be appreclated. Keep at work.

Everything is done by Labor Keep at work. of you would improve your station They have belo from Providence Who work out their own satvation Keep al work.

"Mind your Talk."

Come, young ladies, a word with you, if you please. It will not do to forget you, or allow n week to pass without offering you a "little" ad-

"O pehaw! we henr some fair one exclaim, ther or Mother, or Annt Between I'nele Thomas, always giving us plenty of it? You may as erty. Then, and not till then, when universal well keep it to yourself-we don't want any

> Well, that's plain enough. But we shan't be foiled; so the advice you must hear. But mind ye, young ladies, it is not ours after ali; it is that of a good man, a very good man; and you may imagine him ever so young, ever so handome, and withal, a minister! Now what say

we will hear what he has to say."

You will, eh? Now out of very spite we have half a notion to say, we wen't give it. mapped out for him, who labours carnestly and boneally to benefit and bless man. It is, as one of authority has said, to speak the truth always in love. Especially, should they pursue this yielded her countenance and in love. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally to benefit and bless man. It is, as one of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has spent, and is still spending, large sums of mentally institutions. She has shown in mentally institutions of mentally institutions. She has shere, there are court moralists, reverend lipingular institutions, and institutions and institutions of mentally institutions. She has always pulling hair, and the boys at something worse comforters, that once a week proclaim how better, the did not reveal the mentally institutions. She has always pulling hair, and the boys at something worse of mentally institutions. She has always pulling hair, and the boys at something worse of mentally institutions. She has always pulling hair pullin

ow, might know better; and by their combi arm every one of you. Well then-do you uso except at forms of speech? Think for moment! the laboring man.

is a vory untasteful practice. The mintssays so, and you and I know it. m to specify? He does sot Are you in the habit of mying plendid for

elly, magnificent for handsome, horrid for ve i, horrible for unpleasunt, immense for large eusands or myriads for any auniber more tha "Well, I do declare." What? "Why tha

u have made a great ale shout nothing. you so, fair young folk! llave a care hat young minister, that handsome young inister, has reasons to give, and you had beter hear them before you stop short with the o hear, and think soberly on what he says: "Were I'to write down, for one day, the con versation of some young ladies of my acquais lance, and then to interpret it literally, it would imply that, within the compass of twelve of fourteen hours, they had met with more mar yellous adventures and hair-breadth escapes, had passed through more distressing experiences had seen more imposing spectacles, had endured more fright and enjoyed usere rapture, than would suffice for hulf a dozen common

It deprives you of the intelligible use of strong expressions, when you need them. If you use them all the time, uobody anderstands or be lieves you when you use them in cornest. You are in the same predicament with the boy who cried wolf so often when there was no wolf, that nobody would go to his relief when the wolf

This habit has also a very bad moral bearing. Our words have a reilex influence upon our characters. Exergerated speech make one care-The habit of using words suppose, however, that John Bull, through the without regard to their sightful meaning, often leads one to distort facts, to misreport conversawhich the literal truth is important to be told You can never trust the testimony of one who in common conversation is indifferent to the import, and regardless of the power, of words. am acquainted with persons, whose representations of facts always need translation and correction, and who have utterly lost their reputation for veracity, solely through this habit of overstrained and extravagant speech. They do not mean to lie; but they have a dialect of their own, in which words bear an entirely differen sense from that given them in the daily inter ourse of secret and sober people.

"Why Pu," says oun sweet girl, "there nore in that than I thought?" "There is daugh ter," we know he would reply, "and I am glato hear you say so, for these words maguancen splendid, grand, &c., are used pretty freel among us" Then comes the resolve, we a ure: "I will follow the minister's, the your our young friends, and be all the better for it

We don't know this minister, nor where will only send us their addresses, or sermon we will try and turn them to good account.

Houses for the Poor.

no more scheme at which you may turn up you: of building houses for the laboring classes in the cities or near them, occupies a large portlen of the public usess, and has, through the humane efforts of Lord Morpeth, been brought before Parliament. And well may this be so! Only think of forty-five thousand people in Liverpoo living in cetiars-of fifty-seven per cent. of the conglation of Manchester, because they fare no better, dving before the age of five years --only two bundred and thirty-eight out of six hundred and fourteen who had culisted in Birmingham, being approved, from the same cause, and of nearly the whole race of operatives a

Sintafield "being in a state of decay." Nor are our cities exempt from like troubles New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and all the larger cities, have thousands of laboring poor who falter and die for want of being well-housed, well-fed, and well-clad. And we ejoice to say, that good men in all these cities are examining the subject with a view of finding out, and applying the proper corrective. Mr. Stephen Perkins, of Boston, and Danie! Minturu, of New York, and other kindred spirits. with a wise benevolenee worthy of all praise and multatem, have already begun the work in out work. That is the talisman of all virtuous these cities. Success be with them, and all such ! noble thoughts may be converted into a nobler those who have, would only labor wisely and

The fact is clearly established—that no proman are nuattended to or neglected. Let the not the blessings of pure air or pure water, who breathe in evermore the taint of a murky atmosphere, or wallow amid crime and impurity of every sort. The body must be cleansed ere the soul can be purified. The physical wants must be properly supplied ere a spiritual progress can be secured. And so well satisfied are the elergy and public of London, and the larger cities of England, of this fact, that very little doubt remains of W. B. Moffat's plan being carried fully

nto effect. That is as follows: To establish an association, where shares shid be divided into five pounds, to attain no more than 61, per cent. apouthe capital, 1 % of which ls to be set aside as a reserved fund for repairs. and for the benefit of distressed widows and orphans; to call for ten shillings only on the share, receiving small monthly payments for the balance, so as to allow industrions workmen to purchase then selves a freehold. And out of the capital so raised, to build along the lines of the different railroads, leading to London, villages containing some five thousand cottages, giving house-room fur a population of some thirty-five thousand souls. Connected with these cottage are to be lecture rooms, baths, libraries, &c.: the is, but in every branch of cottages to be of three classes—the first to contain six rooms, with a venrly rental of \$12tt, vio second, four and five rooms, at \$50, and the third, four, five and six, at less than a dollar a week-these rents securing free passage to and from London by rail-way.

This is the spirit that should prevail in large cities; and it will prevail-for when such Indi viduals as wehave named in England, and in this enuntry, lead in this great enterprise, backed as they are by the luboring classes, it cannot belo prevailing. Why should the poorer artizans be taxed as they are in our crowded marts? Why Prussia, to his people. It is a great event. R should laboring men in London or New York. to twenty per cent. more than any other class Austria, for hazarding so bold a step. for house-rent? Why do this at every moral en, and cannot be recalled. Let the contest sacrifice at the sacrifice of life itself? Go the lovers of burnan freedom everywhere' F nto the lanes and allies of crowded cities. See In it is contained the germ of human progre how their inmates are dwarfed in body and made and, in a more genial day it will burst as collous in heart, and in every way degraded \_\_\_ ripen, making the home of all German fath The pest of the places they live in, stands out land free, and happy and virtuous as well upon them, and covers them over with a leprons free; the law, as made by the people's repl distinctness. And is it right that this should be, sentatives, being their true majesty, and that man should so degrade his fellows anywhere best defence the intelligence and vigor of -and more especially, that a cold-blooded ava- own minds and hearts. rice should be the cause of such oppression?

But as we have said, a new era is dawning But that's a tit for tat principle which is nut claim to them their duties. True, in England, the consequences what they may. "The claim

they will show what a brotherhood feel ar ear to sustain labor, and elevate, la the Let us all toll to hasten on the co-

There are signs enough, that the small no the Continent of Europe are not a taln hereditary power Last of the Spanish princes were all the ta k-7

zation as traly great as any vet ev

our giobe. And besides, thus is the very the Czar-to restrum all internal standing army, created by fire, and and man, and he will love it, a d fight f

throw. A people, indeed, thus free, ou stand the shock of a world in az. is The German, owing entirely to the c

character of his government, he not, a not have, the active qualities of manh the scholars are abi to divines e and looked upon as a poor manager by t. start out on untried plas & to hazard new riments, to build up fortune or family b

ction unknown to all around him-

In England, and especially in the

States, the active qualities predominate American may not know how to read and v but he cannot be forced in his religion, char in a bargain, or foiled in his plans of it long deceived in his politics. He acts for a self in all these things. His government rates him to this, and the spirit of the round makes him, des ite his rigor to on a, and ametical power to has ection. and it in all thermany there were ple could be justly represented; and if, u such government, freedom to think and to nom or manufacturing establishment, send the Englishman so inventive, so success 1 so thriving, and which, with our free as-

occurred, then, since Lather's day, we k none on continental Europe which we consider more important than the granting of constitution by FREDERICK WILLIAM, King six was startled by it, and the mouarch t

Mexican War.

There is no thought of peace just now with npon labor and the laboring man. Men are Mexico. Every indication from our saler R rising up who will defend their rights, and pro- public indicates a determination to fight on, b

ad here, were furnished by H. L. Cons.

he first is Judge BULLOCK's able address

communications, and articles touch-

Page.-On this page, the reader wi

dd wish son and daughter to read

et will be, to make the Examir

it tam liar with the best thoughts

of them will generally be found

ring writers of the world. Selec-

The facts which called forth this letter, ma

It was confined chiefly, however, to

ned, in very plain language

below. The judiciary committee

u wife." Mr. Calhonn, the genera-

THE REOPLE OF OREGON.

Ir a culamity; already live years without

the sastrang and anom-

2 atton, almost incredible to contemplate,

most critical to en into !- a colony of free

and without laws or government to pre-

ton land not be alarmed or desperate,

a act be outlayed for not admitting sla-

Y ar tandamental act against that insti-

the surpress from the Urdinance of 1777-the

day of the nouth, prohibiting slavery in a terri-

the Judiciary committee of the Sennte is the

Resolutions, of which I send you a copy, and of

w ach the amendment is the legitimate deriva-

putot it on the shores of the Pacific, in the lati-

A home agitation for election and disunion

tude of Wisconsin and the Lake of the Woods.

rely upon you to continue to govern yourselves,

as you have heretofore done, under the provis-

sation, harmony and moderation, which is the

to your own character util to the honor of the

houn's resolutions-(posterior in date to the

amendment, but, neverthless, fither to lt) also a

copy of your own provisional organic act, as

briuted by order of the Senate; all of which will

put you completely in possession of the pro-

and security of your rights.

seedings of Congress on your petition for a

will continue to do so while I live; which, I

Your friend and fellow-citizen.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

American name.

is a mark by you have

d Prua-

By a late ordinance of the King of Bavaria, females are prohibited from pronouncing any monastic vow until after having passed their 33d year.

Significant.

True Charity.

From the Sent of War. Advices from New Orleans to the 8th bring

lute dates from the army in Mexico. On the 24th February Lieut. Barbour, some thirty men, were surrounded by 1,000 as ever beat in human bosom, z cold and rank his hai, Mrs. Dobbs." Mexicans, under Geu. Urrea, and cuptured, oppression has made all these blessings a month The wagonen of the train which he was con- ery or a curse. No opportunity has been given ducting were massicred. This occurred be- the Irish peasant to rise in the scale of manhood tween Mouterry and Camargu.

Mexico, and encountered hard usage on their ago blonched before landlord supremacy. But way. They arrived there 16th May. Mr. Irishmen were not born to be serfs, and if they Frenwitt, liberated through the interference of are not they will soon be free. the liritish Minister, reports, that Majors Gainer and Borland, and Capt. C. M. Clay, with their ompaniona were yet closely confined in prison. and censures Vega for this cruelty.

A letter from Mr. Heady dated Mexico, May 2. He says:

That you may understand how justly the the Americans, the following facts are commuaccated: All our horses were taken from us, the men welked, and the officers rode ponies seven hundred miles, often travelling forly miles a day, to this city. The men suffered intensely from sore feet, and when a man became so disabled that he could walk no longer, he officer having charge of us would impress a loukey for him to ride. To San Luis, Lieut. Churchill, seventeen men and myself, were in charge of Maj. Romaru y Anieln, of Vera Cruz, who treated us most respectfully, and kindly. thirty-five men, with Maj. Borland, Capt. Danley and thirty-five men, were taken to Sur Luis by Lieut. Col. Sambranico, aid to Gen Miuon,. When Capt. ilenrie, who had enjoyed a foretaste of what was cuming, whilst a Mier prisuper, broke the Guard and run toward nur camp, this redoubtable Colonel gave the order in lance the remaining seventy unoffernious officersaud men, and the lines of the whole pary were saved by the timely order of Capt. lay to drop on the ground, which was instanty obeyed, and satisfied the officer an escupe was not contemplated. At San Luis they gave he officers thirty-seven and a half and the men sighteen and three quarters ceuts each per day r subeinteuce. Finn thence to Querelaro, ive hundred and lifty miles, we were in charge we were guarded by one muy grande capitan. of no place particularly, who daily disbursed the lu each officer, and the life-saving three picavunes to each man, except when he said his reasury was exhausted, which was three days sefore wu got here during which time, of course we supported ourselves and men. When the men were unable to walk, he would take the hist mules or dunkeys on the rund, and make us ony for them at uight, and by way of debeniure four hits each a day ponies we rode, which spec- now enjoyed by English enterprise. ulation, yielded him a clear profit of seven bits aday, to say nothing of the mule and donkey

Vers was in command of the Vers Cruz line, and had been ble quarters in Mexico, where we were to be confined linle: intil ear langed, and this intelligence clated our hearly cith high hope of good treatment from a magnanimore idier and gentleman, whose sense of grantule would e feet upon us the courtery and heart and roul of our is the city at a rhock at night, in the midst of a revoluun, and po into Austlago, a prison for chained calprils and felous, uninkering three hundred; our pay increment o four all powerful bils a day, and nothing to put on the Buena Visis reached here two days afterwards, and the ow are, and or rubbers and unurdorere. La Vena was to see I'we wanted another blanket, or to see it we would give our parole and have the liberty of the city of the prison, than so many assessing, seat from the literior to the capital to receive the haugman's knot. The nen and Cerrs Gordo rame, and they gave us the liberty of the rite, efter we protested against an order to send us on parcle to Larna, ien leagues off, he coult the noun tains, towards the Pecific and coata unig a real cut throat paper along the linear throat paper along the linear throat paper and throat p laken. We have received the greatest attention and kind WASH NOT N CITY, March, 1831.

No. 1 nes- for such i may call many of French, Irish, Scotch, Bermans and South Americans. tr in personal squaintance, and all of you among a hom there is a strong sympathy. It is the sympathy to the interests of reserved think it right to make this ten to you'll the present moment, erived the kindest treatment. Wherever we meet with h in as curninent of Congress, without an other or other person, gentleman er lady, who have the been in the United was are greeted with a hearty s is to have fi you in a state of We will be exchanged in a few days, according to the a of by your definer country. But assurates of the Mexicans mil word trees we from the naturates of the Mexicans mil word trees we from the naturates of the Mexicans mil word trees we from the naturates of the Mexicans mil word trees we from the naturates of the Mexicans mil word trees we from the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the Mexicans mill word trees we form the naturates of the naturate

to tell and four tent instanded; Section for not agree- all action. Most respectfully, your friend, WM, J. HEADV. to not slavery I a min of the south and GES SCOTT AND TROOPS.—Gen. Shields is doing well and I use Representatives, as early as the Mayor R Hammond, Paymaster, U.S. A., died on loard of January, had passed the bill to give organish p New Orleans, which brings dates from Vera I reter I towerment, and in that bill Continthe latinal.

to ned and egilized your l'avvisional Gen. Scott left Jalapa on the 23d uh. Hen, Twiggs entered Puebla on the 29th May. Reports are nomerous the expense of slavery in Pregon as to the fortifications going on at Rio Trio, and 20,000

while is a was referred, proposed to abrogate. Mericans assembling. Nothing certain. r hition, and to the delays and vexations. The roads in Mexico are fined with rubbers. It is not ' we with ' an indepent gave rue, the whole passistravel.

2 at 1 in the table, and lost for the session | Gas. Scott reached l'uebla on the 29th. His when grat desappointment to you. effective force was 4,500 men. The recruits will ega cist belon or the protection of Joi him soon. Gen. t'adwallader had arrived

riv rd property, and now doomed to a Vera Cruz, and a pottion of his command. SINTA ANNA AND MEXICO .- The General was ected President, but declined. Herrera it is said Man les from the metropolitan govern- was then choson. Nothing very definite or reble is known about the true candition of

ings in the city. We suppose it to be very u. It is said that Santa Anna hus been supereded by Valevacio. SEPORTS AND EVENTS .- It was reported that

ork of the great men of the south, in the great 1,800 men were sick at Vera Cruz, on the alet bry (ar less northern than yours) will not be abrogated! nor is that the intention of the prime ut, and that a great many were slying daily. nover of the amendment. I'pon the record Again it is declared that there is very little comianthor of that amendment, but not so the fact. to prevailing. The new recruits suffer. In I hat committee is only midwife to it. Its author invrehing to Jalapa, over roads of sund, and un-"I " same fundth a generated the Fire-brand er n broiling sua, many of them gave out. There were 500 sick at Jalupa.

tion. Oregan is not the object. The most pro agaudist of slavery cannot expect to Ligut. McDonald of the Rifle Regiment, were nigrdered, and Gen. Scott's desputches taken. I wagon master by the name of Parker, and a quartsposes, is all that is intended by thrusting this emaster's clerk by the name of Lathrop, both captured e-brand question into your bill! and at the on the road from Camargo to Monterey, and who were acal session, when it is thrust in again, we will supposed to have been killed, were in prison in Mexico. of 'ge it out, and pass your bill as it ought to strong suspicious were entertained at Jalapa of an at-I promise you this hi the name of the tempt to retake the place, but Col. Childs is always wide Sooth, as well as of the North; and the event assake for anything of that kind.

wal not coccive me. In the mean time, the some Mexicans also came down yesterday from Jata. | ger to hear news, and just from work. The one President will give you all the protection which pa, having been robbed on the road of everything they who relates the startling gossip has her hand tabilsh free governments after our example. I cial condition of the teachers in this country existing awe, and detachments of the army had of value; but the highwaymen shewed their gener and navy can enable him to extend to you; and nelty and kindness to the unfortunate afterwards, by reantil Congress has time to act, your friends raust turning their twenty five cents cech to pay their expenses to this place.

The force of the rancheris, rubbers, etc., on the road, is unplifted, stand awe-struck at its importance. I can honor the irave solder who does his duty opposition what it may, and however formidaions of your own voluntary compact, and with estimated at 500 men, disposed of as follows: 300 men near the road, and 100 on each side of it, ranging at a sufficient distance to prevent smell parties from taking the matter of this gossip? Just what is the subject to the subje hepattis. Gen Scott left Jalapa for Peubla on the 22d inst., at the dend of about 6,000 men. of the late session, both as it passed the Huuse! The train which came down was escorted by sixty

Chicago Convention.

The convention for internal improvements, western,) " comes off" July 5th.

The West generally will be represented; and so will the East. June the 4th a meeting was a touch of his satire, or that Mr. Angus B. Territorial Government, and for the protection In conclusion I have to assure you that the held in Boston, at James K. Mills & Co.'s Reach, the author of the following story, will same spirit which has made me the friend of counting room, at which Mr. NATHAN APPLE. reach far enough to include them: Oregon for 30 years—which led me to denounce Tox presided, to determine what should be done. the Joint Occupation treaty the day it was made, and to oppose its renewel in 1828, and to Mayor Quincy, Ashorr Lawrence, and D. E. labor for its abrogation until it terminated; the H. Roams explained the objects of the Consamo spirit which led me to reveal the grand vention, and its importance. A public meeting and to support every measure for her benefit what-do-ye-call-it sort of a look about the lirowns, which I never liked. They say It was since—this same spirit still animates me, and upon to choose delegates.

What is Kentucky doing? What has Louis- all along of the railways. But whether or aohepe, will be long enough to see an emporium ville done? The Atlantic is seeking to multi- that's the fact. Joha Brown's shop is shut up and a stream of Asiatic trade pouring into the ply its rail-way connections with the west. this morning. Depend upon that, valley of the Mississippi through the channel of From Baltimore to Boston the question is, how shall each large city secure western trude? And always lived above their position. As Dohbs, If western men are alive and energetic, if our my husband, often said to me-'Nancy,' says merchants and public men will look ahead, and he, 'mark my words, for all that them Browns manifest a fair forecast, they may do much to they are, pride will have n fall,' says he, 'pride secure the benefits which must result from a will have a fall.111 closer connection with the East. 'The industrious only can expect to win them. The lukewarm, whatever their natural advantages, must the butcher's, the crusilest loaf at the baker's,

There should be a full representation from The Quakers belonging to the Philadelphia Kentucky, at Chleago. We cannot watch too my lineband, save, they will be sold out and out Yearly Meeting have contributed in money and closely all Internal Improvement schemes, nor -down to the baby's go-cart. Deary me deary provisions, nearly \$10,000 for the relief of act too vigorously in securing for ourselves whatever beneficial influences should fall to our lot.

Poor Ireland! A sad and bitter fate has been thine! With a soil as rich and a climate as go: nial as any earth knows, and with as true hearts and had it not been for their labred valor, and The prisoners were marched off to the city of unconquerable gladness of spirit, they had long

Heretofore, Great Britain and the civilized world, in part, have turned a deaf ear to Ire iami's hime champions. No matter what they said or did, the cry of demagogue and partisag went far to silence their suggestions, and deatro; their plana. And even now, when the voice of humanity compels the British Government and General (Viga) appreciates the good treat-ment extended to dum now and heretofore by land, not u single step has been taken, legislaland, not u single step has been taken, legislatively, to root any the cause of the difficulty. namely, to put the people in a right position, by changing, legally, the monstrous aystem, by means of which the land-owners of Ireland, whether they will it or not, are made the rank-

est of human appressors. Starvation has been, in part, the bitter hight of Ireland. We mourn over it; but we rejoice also: for that starvation will do for Ireland what Maj. Gaines, Capt. Clay, Lieut. Davidson and haif a century of struggling could not have officited. The English people understand nuw what they rever understood before-that all the Irish neonic need is to possess in fee a part of the land to become as prosperous, flourishing and happy, as any portion of the empire. And they will force their government to do justice to the Irish people by demanding a radical change in the management and distribution of property is

See what they have affected already. Every man in the British Parliament has looked mainy to one end-to the saving of Irlsh landlords, and not to the uplifting of the Irish people f Col. Moleno, of Campeachy, who treated us Waste lands were to be redeemed-railroade very courteously and well. From there here huilt through large estates-but the land-owners, though so directly benefitted, were not even nagnauimous thirty-seven and and a half cents | called upon hy law to furnish the means of subsistence or employment to the people on these estates. But thanks to the energy of the English Press, and the virtuous determination of the English people, this narrow and selfish policy has been thwarted, and we may look soon for a change in the laws of Ireland, which will give or drawiack of the three hits, he charged na to Irish energy all the freedom and opportunity

> The woes of Erin, then, will prove her re lemption. In this apirit, evidently, one of the best of England's poets thus sings to the sister

THE WOE OF ERIN. BY GOODWYN BARMRY. Through upon the gloomy summit Of a bogland's lurfy plie, Frin sat, while Wicklow's mountains Gave no sunny summer smile.

Sud she sat, she swayed no sceptre; On her head no crnwn she wore; Near her lay a brokes aspling. And three withered leaves she bore

Wild has locks flowed o'er her shuntders, Streaming o'er her white breasts bare. ilry and foodless for her children-Milk was not, but tears were there.

Flowed her tears, like waves of Shannon When the winter winds are bleak: Coursed her tears, as wayes of Shannon Chase each other, down her cheek.

Vel. though all was dark and dreary, Was her harp beside her slung, Though alas' one harp siring only

Other wires they all were broken, Dimined with tears and red with rust But the torn, lone string gleamed bughtly like the soul above the dust.

Fell one large year of the number tin the one uobrokea wire, And there wept a note of music. Like a walling cry in tre.

Then she kissed her only harp-string, And its lone, forn were she rung While her wan and trembling fingers, And she andly sighing sung --

'Wee is Erin' woe is Erin' Sorrow, sorrow is her name! Crownless, sceptreless, and broken, Is her harp's once glorlous fame!

"Woe le Erin' woe le Erin' Barren mother of her young' Milklees! foodless! for her chlidren-Bry her breasts, and parched her tongue

"Woe is Erin! were is Erin! Parche" her longue and bosom dry, lier own she cannot suckle. And her conlitren milklere die "Woe is Utin' woe is Erro"

is liod deaf that God is dumb? Is no one sent to succor ber? Then death, O Saviour! come.

Thus she sung, until with subbing, Univ this plaint faintly rame:-"Woe is Erin! woe is Erin!

But there rushed across the water The full echo of s voice; And 'twas thus Britannia shouled To the sister of her choice;-

i'or i feei a mother's nigh-

And thy children shail not die"

"I will give thy babes my breasts, Erin'

I will give thy babes my milk, Erin

Kenny Mendows deserves a medal for his rich lesign of Village Gossip. It is a capital thing. four women are grouped together evidently canews as a great secret, while the listeners, with

cscape. The next ilme, then, that Kenny Mea-

"Who'd ha' thought it, Mrs. Dobbs?" "You don't say so, Mrs. Dobbe?" "Oh, but it's quite true. It must be. Bealdis, William heard It at the barber's shop." "Well, now, do you know I always had my

"Well, well," rejoined Mrs. Dobbs, "It's no more than I have said it would come to. They hold up their noses like concelled peacocks as

"And such goings on, Mrs. Dubbs, to be snre—such goings on. Parties, parties, parties, frum Monday till Saturday—tho best joint at

Mr. Brown, with his new gig-Master Brown, with his new poney—and. Brown with her new Pulka jacket."

But every body could see what was coming It could not go on so for ever. "That's what I sald. But Brown was always such a rash man." "Never would take any body's advice but his week, when my husband, Dobbs, civilly asked him in the most aeighborty way in the world, if he wanted a little convertation with a friend about his affairs, like, as they were going backward visible—what do you think the brate said? Dobbs,' said he, 'you and your wife go chat-tering about the parish like a couple of human

nagpies, only the birds' lastinct is better than your reason.' Ugh—the brute!' "Brute, indeed, Mrs. Debbe—on say that. Birds' lastinct, forcook!" "Set him up to talk of reason. Had he rea son enough to keep himself out of the Gazette?" "I alrouid not be surprised, Mrs. Dobbs, tho" he were to take to drinking.

"And as for the matter of that, my dear-Phompson told Green, who told Janes, who told our Becky, who told Dohbs, that Brown was seeu coming out of the White Hart this very norning. "Drunk, of course."

"Well, I don't know exactly; but I think i is rauch more likely he was drunk, than that he was sober." Well, well; its poor Mrs. Brown that I pily. I'm sure I shaa't have a wink of sleep all the blessed uight, a thinking of her."

"l'oor woman, I'm sure I feel for her. that she was ever much better than him. do say-hut I don't know of my own knowledge, you see; and I'm the last person in the world to slander anybody behind anybody'. back-but they do say, not that I believe itthat before they came to our patish, there were reports—sort of instauations, enrious stories ike, I don't know the rights of It-semething about a cousin of Mrs. Brown's, a handsome man in the haberdashery liue; but I dare say its all nonsense-only, of course, there are a cople who will talk."

"There now-who'd its' thought it. Did you ver? But there was always seinething very bold about Mrs. Brown: I've seen it often. "What I hope is that Emma won't take offer her mother-poor thing-that's ali."

"thi, as for that, bless you-like parent like but I say nothing. No, uo! nobody ever heard Nancy Hobis. Mum Is my word-mum. Wha say is, that people ought to keep people's tongues between people's tecth: that all. Emina Brown!-ha, ha, ha! Lord bless you."

American Mechanics Abroad.

We see an interesting account of a visit lately paid to the American contractors, Messts. Harrisou, Winans and Eastwick at Alexandroffsky six miles from St. Petershurg, Russia, by Ifis. Majesty the Emperor Nicholas I, accompanied y the first men of the realm. His Majesty exunined every thing connected with the man facture of locomutives. Eighty had been built during the year 1846, and the establishment was turning out six locomotives and tenders every mouth. He next proceeded to the works crect d hy these enterprising Yankees for preparing the materials for freight and passenger cars. Here every thing was examined with the same attention as at the lucomotive department, and the beauty and efficiency of the unchinery commented apon in strong terms by his Majesty, al the various operations being explained by the contractors. In this shop there are prepareters day, five sets of wood seek for the usi size right wheel box cars, such as arn on the

American railroad. He next west into the shop where the propri eters were putting together four of the usual size eight wireded ones every mostle. Every thing was examined with the closest seruijny and with the highest admiration.

On the following day, as a testimony of his Majesty's satisfaction, Kraft and Meinikoff to the rank of Generals, and ordered the cross of St. Anne to be conferred upon Major G. W. Whistler, the American engineer; also that valuable diamone rings should he presented to the contractors, Messrs. Harrison, Winans and Eastwick.

The establishment of Mesers. Harrison; Winans and Eastwick employs at present 1,920 workmen, including 1,613 Russians, 121 Germans, 164 Swedes, 17 English, and 5 Americans, wirleit number embraces the whole number of foremen and workmen.

The contracts of these gentlemen embrace 162 twenty-five ton locomotive and tenders; 300 iron trucks, for eight passenger cars, and improved cars on sixteen wheek, 50 feet long. but of which are now finished, 102 locomotive with their tenders; 5,200 wagor trucks; 956 freight cars, and 2 passenger ear .- fret. State

Scuntor Corwin and the Mexican War. We are permitted to lay before our readers, eays the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal and Free Press, this place from Senator Corwin:

LEBANON, Ohio April 4, 1847. DEAR SIR: I had the pleasure of receiving around him .- Cork Examiner. your letter of the 25th March, yesterday; and I cannot deny myself the gratification of expressing to you the satisfaction with which I received that among many other such evidences of approval of my course on the Mexican War. felt as strongly as any one could, the responsi bility I assumed. I differed with all the leading Whige of the Senate, and saw plainly that they all were, to some extent, bound to turn, if they could, the current of public opision against me. They all agreed with me that the war was unjust on our parl; that if properly begun, which none of them admitted, we had already sufficiently chastised Mexico, and that further prosecution of it was wanton waste of blood and treasure; yet they would not undertake to stop It. They said the President alone was responsible. I thought we who aided him or furnished means, must be in the judgment of reason and conscience, equality guilty with him. I see the Democratic' presses prate about refusing to

to feed and clothe the hrave men now in the field. Do not these praters know that it was not for that purpose that we asked for supplies? Did the President want twenty-eight millions of money and ten Regiments more of men to bring Gen. Taylor back to Camargo? No, he told us he wanted them for the purpose of further prosecuting the War. He wanted to storm the Halls of the Montezumas! And for what? all force." That question he will not answer! It is for World makes war upor one modeled after public, from robbing and murdering those, who, as well as they know to do lt, are trying to espartly over her mouth, telling the wonderful am amazed that a people calling itself Demo- of nitending, as far as in us lies, the knowledge eyes fairly popping out in amazement, and hands I confess it fills me with melancholy foreboilings. bit. They love it as well, and practice it in as public life. I often urged this course in private indicrons and wicked a spirit. Nor should they interviews with leading men of hoth parties. But all in vain. Further battle-more bloodmore laurels—these were the insane and barbardows makes a design of Village Gossip, we hope ous aspirations of meu who now hold the power he will let the women alone, and give the men of a Nation boasting itself the exemplar of Christendom; vaunting that it "asks fer nothing which is not right, and will anomit to nothing which is wrong.'

I send you a few copies of my speech on the aubject. I only regret that it is not more worthy the great cause it proposes to uphold. I shall be satisfied if it shall induce a few to ponder, not the speech, but the subject of which it proposed for this year, no portion was intended some parts of her route, recall to her mind her travalling treats. Very truly, your friend. THOMAS CORWIN.

PORRIGH SRUNCTIONS.

BANK OF ENGLAND .- The amount of operations for the last week in May, as compared with the previous week, shows a DECREASE of paper la circulation, \$2,275,000-of Hard Cash, \$575,-000-of public and private Deposits, \$6,250,000 -and of Government and other securities held, \$7,950,000. The notes in circulation were about \$100,000,000, (they being a legal tender everywhere except at the bank itself.) The Specie in bank vnults, April 24, was \$46,000,-

always bespoke for the Browns. Well, they must be content with scraga of mutton now."

If they can get even 'en. For as Dobbs, my linsband, says, they will be sold out and out —down to the baby's go-cart. Deary me, deary me. "Only to think. How different it was this time last year, Mrs. Dobbs, to be sure. Mrs.

Among the passengers were a instance, great errors had been committed in the world in 1.430.71.

The different is a possible of the strong and fighting qualities had been interminable, and fighting qualities had been interminable, and that the exception of £200, which she had discreetly placed in the had been interminable, and that the exception of these alterations had been enormous. The result of this exception of the captain. She had hardly done so when her intended asked her for some of it, and on her refusal, coolly bada, her good morning.

Six W Symonds., but against the various Boards ifemile.

herself overboard, she add the quay, telling her story, and finished by the ling herself on honorable terms to any young feilow who would take the place of her faithful awain. A handsome young mason, who hap-pened to be among the standers by, immediately offered himself, and was accepted on the spot. The Captain very property sent to make inquirles about him, and found that he was, as he epresented himself to be, a single muu; and the parties to this extempore match, sailed with that very tide for the shores of America.

MAIN CAUSES OF THE POTATOE DISEASE .- US. ing an excess of manure, with improper modes I applying it, bud methods of storing, want of attention to selecting seed from soils different from the soils the seed is intended for, and naing inferior lustead of the very finest tubers to plant. Liverpool Mercury. Generally, the accounts of the appearance of

he blight which has produced such onsequences .- 1b. Young IRELAND ON EMIGRATION .- On the 22d ilt., the Young Irelanders niet in the Union

Hall, Dublin, when Mr. Devin Reilly reported on the Colonization project, laid before the English Minister, by Mr. Morgan O'Counell, &c., for removing a million and a half of persons front Ireland to Canada. It was opposed, lst. Ireland does now, in the actual state of is agriculture, produce, one year with another, nore than aufficient to feed all its inhabitants

The exports of food in 1835, were estimated by the Railway Commission at nearly £12,000,000 We believe they were even then greatly under stlimated, and have enormously increased since. 2d. We assert the absolute right of the Irish cople to be fed upon the fruits of their own oil and their own industry, seeing that there are sufficient to support them.

3d. The contemplated loan of £9,000,000, i ent to Irish proprietors and tenants, for improvenent of the Irish soil; and to Irish Rallway ompanies, and Companies for Fishery, Mining ad Manufacturing purposes and if permitted o be expended without the control and interneddling of thovernment officials-would more han repair the ravages of this year's famine, and make Ireland the most eligible residence, she is the natural home and indefeasible prop rty of all her own people.

4th. There are in Ireland, according to the stimate of Sir Robert Kane, 4,600,000 acres of and easily reclaimable and well worth reclaim-

Father Meehan, in seconding a motion fo. he adoption of the report, said that :

"There were, and he was proud to say it, 26 entlemen present, commanders of American ips, [great cheers] and he wished them to caraway the cordial thanks of the Irish people their nation; and farthermore he would add. that if in the inur of her danger, should the felon hand of England or any other country be alsed against her, they '- [The rest of his Revereuce's sentence was lost in the hurricane f applause which burst forth. ] 'Should calaniy of any kind ever threaten her, ye who have caped the familie and pestilence produced by nglish misgovernment, remember America emember her noble and generous relief and ympathy." [Cheers.] He wanted them to upport home manufactures and aid each other.

The Report was adopted. Rev. Mr Malioney states that in his parish of pachford, the population of which is 6,000, the average of deaths from famine is fifty week y; Rev. Mr. Barry, V. C., states that nearly (,000) persons have falled victims to famine i Bantry alone; and Dr. Walsh, Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, states on the authority of a parish riest of his diocese, that he one of his parishes ntaining a population of 3,700, the number of caths for the last month was 250; and that "in one of the sen-class viliages, which six months igo contained a population of 250 persons, there ire new standing but three boyels, with about a dozen persons;" he adils, "the other hamlets have been entirely depopulated." The Cork Examiner says: "We this day witnessed a most appalling spectacle at the Shandon guard house. nder the sheds attached to that building lay some thirty-eight human beings-old and young men, women, children, and infants of the leu- scooner, came in contact, on the 8th, near Conneaut, on derest age-all huddled together like so many Lake Erie. Fight persons were drowned. A writer pigs or dogs, on the ground, without any other overing but the rags on their persons, and hese in the last stage of filth and hideousness. There they lay-some dying-some dead-ali

Av Awret Scene.-In a house in Peacockane, within one or two doors of Clarence st., some wretched families from the country have wait of louder mosn of the sea, and the tlarrison reseed taken up their residence. In that portion of it occupied by a laborer named Dennis Regan, a son arrived imrrifying spectacle was presented vesterday: the wife in mouning in the agonles of death from sturration in one corner of a hare, hadly lighted, and ill-ventilated hale of a room; and the following letter received by a gentleman of straw, lay the dead bodies of two children, one n girl of 13, the other a boy of 7. Their appeared almost unconscious of the suffering and death quantity of carbonic acid gas would be formed as would around him.—Cark Examiner.

A PRISON WOULD BE A PARADISE! HEAR! HEAR! -The Liverpool Mercury of May 4, shows the effects of famine, bad crops and Irish Landlordant, to be as follows:

"Here we see landing on our piers thousands as if instinctively, upon their poor frames, which to temporary sheds, for the chance of relief or death. On their lirst landing, we know that they must pine in comparative hunger, though we relieve them; we know many of them must die, because they must resort for shelter to places saturated with filth and foul air, and dis
Of the workmen 77,000 have roustert employment. 84. eased fellow-sufferers. Our police officers cannot drive them out, because there are no hospilals or prisons that would hold a tithe of them. Their begging in the streets, and the disgusting exhibition they make with squalid, perishing children in their acms, cannot be anonressedfor the sume reason. A prison would be a paradise to them-a luxury we cannot give them; and hence the sanutory and vagrant laws are, at this moment, in this town, retually bereft of

BRITISH COMMON SCHOOLS SYSTEM .- The Britconquest alone. The great model Republic of Ish Government hads that it must rest on opiaion, and that it is best that that opinion should her, to take away her territory, and titterly de- he unlightened. In defence of his scheme, and the nid of Kings to prevent us, the great Republic, from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We published at the House of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, April 19, said, "We public from robbing and much size of Commons, and the common size of Commons, an felt that there pressed upon us the imperative duly of improving, as far as in us lies, the so- storm arow, and that during the blow, a tree fell, and in cratic-hating Kings, and loving free govern- of wirtue, of truth, and of religiou. We felt Mrs. Mossley's skull was fractured completely across. ment, should act thus. What does it portend? thus this was one of those measures indispensationally forebodings. I can honor the irays golder who does his duty of the tree fell on the wagon. And what think you, reader, was the subject in battle; but I despise the mistaken, wicked policy that sends him to fight in such a war, inatter of this gossip? Just what is the subject inatter of nearly all the gossip we hear.

In battle; but I despise the mistaken, wicked policy that sends him to fight in such a war, that at such a time, among them are those who have now withdrawn their aid, but who, through home our nrmy after the taking of Monterey.

In battle; but I despise the mistaken, wicked policy that sends him to fight in such a war. Had the President asked for money to bring that at such a time, among them are those who have now withdrawn their aid, but who, through home our nrmy after the taking of Monterey.

In battle; but I despise the mistaken, wicked ble, I say, they may be and I lament to see that at such a time, among them are those who have now withdrawn their aid, but who, through home our nrmy after the taking of Monterey.

And Prowill, who was at the school hove at LEAD.—In plant, bar first men in America to treat for peace, I would of our political course-still I say, be the oppoof Representatives and as propused to be amen.

In evan when each down was excited by sixty discharged soldiers and soon of the wounded and some of the wounded at the sense of the wounded at the sen first men in America to treat for peace, I would of our political course—still I say, be the oppo-have given my vote with more hearty good-will sition what it may, it shall be a consolation to We have not yet heard of the arrest of the Doctor. diminish the empire of ignorance, and to mise the people of this country in the scale of religion and virtue among the people of the globe."

His answer to inquiries made by Rev. Jahez

Exicantracon Sweden arrived at Chicago, a few days ago, on their way to lienty country tilinose, whither five have no change to make We quote Lard on their way to their countrymen had preceded them by a country tilinose, whither five have no change to make We quote Lard on their way to their countrymen had preceded them by a country tilinose, whither five have no change to make We quote Lard on their way to their countrymen had preceded them by a country tilinose, whither five have no change to make We quote Lard on their way to their five have no change to make We quote Lard on their way to their way to

ED VERSION OF THE SCRIPTURES WOULD BE REQUIRED roved by the Government, be made inspectors a placeant and spirited narrative of her Journey through of Wesleyan schools; and that of the grant France to Italy. The inconveniences the suffered in o be grented to schools exclusively Roman Cath- experiences in America, and she makes the amenda hen-Catholic schools might be brought before the against us here. She says:

Government, and when the Roman Catholic BRITISH NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.—Mr. Hume, in the House of Commons, April 29, exposed and denounced the blunders of the British Naval Architects. He stated, that "since 1832 we had

Decie in bank visuits, April 24, was \$46,000.

A Springer Insulated Lass.—A whitesical incident happened on Tuesday last, on board of one of the configuration ships lying at the Custom-house Quay, Dublin. Among the passengers were a atrapping country girl and her aweetheart, who

total 809. Tonuago: miling vomels 103,394; attamers 15,956—total 125,350. Vessels sold and transferred in 1846, belooging to the United Kingdom, including vessels ALFXANDER STEWART, at

sold to foreigners: sailing vessels 2,369; steamers 110—total 2,499. Tonnage: sailing vessels 351,261; steamers 13,221—total 364,482. Vessela and tonnage wrecked, &c. ln 1846:

sailing vessels 529; steamers 8—total 537.— Tounage: sailing 91,221; 678—total 91,899. the potatoe crop, in Ireland, are FAVORABLE; hut the King's county Chronicle contains some well-authenticated evidence of the re-appearance of the link which which has resolved by the king's excellent of the re-appearance of the potatoe crop, in Ireland, are FAVORABLE; hut the king's county Chronicle contains some well-authenticated evidence of the re-appearance o

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN N. AMERica, May 1 .- 6th regt. renerve battalion, Hudson's Bay; 14th, Hallfax, N. S. (depot); 23d, ib. and reserve batt. Canada; 20th, Bernauda, boik batts.; 42d, ib.; 46th, Canada; 52d, Quebec; 60th, 2d butt. Halifax; reserve hatt. of 71st, Canada; 77th, St. John. N. B.; 81st, Canada; 82d, ib.; 93d, ib.; 2d batt. of Rille Brigade, 1b.; Reserve batt. ib.; Quebec; Royal Canadian Rifles, Cauada; Royal Newfoundland Cos. Newfoundland.

ITEMS.

ENGLAND AND THE POPE. On a question for introduc-ing into the Huuse of Commons a till to allow ar advise ner Majsery to send an ambassador to Rome, Lord John Russell thought it then ingapedient, but said, " I have liouse) and I think it will tend much to increase the haprmai relations should be established ; (bear, haar the question is one in point of taw and poincy; in you it law acceedingly intricate, and in point of poney ou hat is likely to excite considerable discussion.

A Noare Investment. The munificent sum of tifty housand dollars has been placed at the disposal of the Lorporation of Harvard College, by thos. Assure Law-cance, for the foundation and endowment of an institu-tion for instruction in all branches of the mechanic arts. "The whole income of this achien," in the language of he generous donor, o to be "devoted to the acquisition flustration and dissemination of the practical sciences

ii. M. Wugaton .- A Dunner was given to this gentle man on the 10th lu New York. About 120 guests par took of it. Mr. W. has served his country well, and merits the welcome he has received. He said, in reply to the complimentary mast, among other good things. "The office of a foreign minister in the office of a peace maker. Diplomacy has been supposed to be a manife of eraft and deceit; but I betteve that integrity and honor are the most assential things in it."

SUDDAY DEATH .- The Wheeling Times of Friday las ington, Ky., who was a faw days since in Richmond Va , as a member of the Presbyterian General Assembly is died in the stage, the day before, on his return home The Parsicant's Visit.-The Collector of Naw York

has informed the Mayor of that elty, that the Presid

may be expected there "on the 15th or "Oth" of the preent month. It is expected that he will axtend his Jou ney to Boston, and an order respecting his reception adopted by the Common toward! A subterrenear care, of large dimensions, seen recently discovered in the lime quarries of Mr. Jno. Kennedy, in Monigomery county, Pa.

The exports of Domestic Cotton Goods from Bos ring the year ending on the 31st ult., were 52, 123 hales. This shows an increase of exposis over the

ylvania Central Railmail, up to 12 o'clock on Wednes Paoraerios or ora Conneace. The Washington cor onden) of the Baltimore Patriot writes und

of the 7th inst. An order has gone from the Navy Department for the steamer Pilnerton to be fitted for service forthwith. She is to proceed to the Mediterranean in pursuit of the Mexicommerce in that sea it is expected that she

Governor gives Williams (Denio ) 20,816 Cotty (Whig 21,109; Berry (ind.) 8,531; scattering 54. Majority for Sic. Bassed and Suzar three Hams at 10c, Williams, 1.112. Cotavision.-The Chescapeake and Pouler, steamer and

There were between forty and fifty passengers of guint and vellow, and hideous with famine and the females outsings that of the men. They abered the officers implicitly. It was a trying moment, however, officers implicitly. It was a living moment, however, weak, and sale when the Harrison passed the wreck without discovering and quantity. One of the ladies said woman's plereing shrick confil he heard farther than man's voice; and nitered a shrill

The iterrison took of the namengers, ther Capta n.

as soon as he heard of the arrident, pushed off to their rein another corner, on the remains of a sop of falington, suggests that every resel should carry at the straw, lay the dead hodies of two children, one n bottom of her hold, as hallast, a quantity of chalk, with which one or two saisti metal tubes should communicate. ance was hideously ghastly. The father seem-

We learn that an altercation took place vesterday. the lown of St. Charles, between Dr. Overall and a man-by the name of Arnold, in which the latter had his skutt hadly fractured by a stone theown from the hands of the former. + St. Lan s Era, Juns 10.

of pitinble creatures, who have no choice but to get into cellars long since condemned as unfit for inditation, and into garrets already over-crowded. Disease is at work there, and fasteus, as if instinctively, upon their noor frames, which preitily phrased by the Post-requires £150,000 at pres are predisposed to its ileadiy effects. When fever has marked its own, we remove the victims be trebled in its amount, the cost would proportionately rice. Thus-For five rhildren, £150,000; for fifteen £450,000. We trust that Mr. Hume will con-

tour Workman -The Manchester Ereminer states, 000 get work a part of the week, and 24 lifet are incom-ployed. There was no prospect of any immediate in-

FAMISE I & BOUTH CAROLISA .- The Observer, published at Georgetown, S. C., of the 2nd lost, states that half of the suffering of that district has never been told. The countation residing from fifteen to twenty miles from that town basederreased 40 per cent within the last 30 years from poverty, disease and positive want. The Observer save: "We knew yesterday of three applications for even from inhoring men of lamilies on Black river, and ough a very respeciable source, heard that a number on tlarver's bar, were in the same condition, who sent to town, or came themselves, for bread, and could not get any. There is a femine in Georgetown district, and the commissioners of the poor will on Menday, receive any donations that may be offered.

AWFUL CALANTY.-We learn from the "Rough and on hand is heavy. and child, his son and daughter, and a Mrs. Moseley, were going to preaching in a two horse wagon, a furious Its fall crushed those on the back seat, Mrs. Moseley, Mrs. Chandler and child, Mrs. Mosely and the child was in stantly killed: Mrs. Chandler sarvived only half hour....

FATAL .-- We understand that on Monday fast a young at Sec. an hour. A M., Prewill, who was at the school house at EMINAATTERACE SWEDEN -About four hundred emt

Bunting and the Wesleyan body was, that the Government did not consider that persons who can be destined as the Covernment did not consider that persons who can be destined as the common although so me are wealthy and others of 75 bhis Prime at \$12.00; Government did not consider that persons who had ecclesiastical functions would be eligible to the office of pupil-teachers; that THE AUTHORIZlands in the west. TO BE USED IN ALL THE SCHOOLS; that persons THE AMERIC HOSELEL-Mrs. Fanny Kamble But approved of by the Wesleyan body might, if ap- lac in her new work, "A Year of Consulation," gives

Whenever the question of the Roman orable for having occasionally spoken a sharp would prelates and clergy should express their views, "Oh, my poor dear American follow-citizens' how theu the Government would consider that very difficult subject. "I could not," said Lord John, "give my assent to give State support to any schools which are in connection with the monasteries."

"Oh, my paor dear American fellow-citizens' how them my ances I do beg your pardon for all the reprosches I have levelled against your nailonal diversion of splitting, and the consequent fifth you create sion of splitting, and the consequent fifth you create and security in which a woman might traverse alone from Georgia to Maine, that vast country, certain of assistance, attention, the most respectful civility, the most intransparence and the consequent fifth you create and security in which are in connection with the mon-

was raised in Bath con tening for three years. Mr.

### COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS.—The advance so noticed in our last y the very favorable character of the foreign ice and broadeluifs, beretofore noved, has partlatty. If not fully, been recovered, this has caused helders to be more firm in their rates, giving a braithier aspect to our markel.

very limited, thus rendering the business to this departrni of trade very meagre, prices however are better

energions Pulsburgh of the 18th ince the tive and lookeations, we don't not, that navigation will e free for ordinary boats for some lime yet

BAGGING AND ROPE .- Transact one contlaus modrate and mostly confined to plautation orders. Wa note sales of 60 pieces at 13; 142 do at 13c; 5 do at 13c; 503 do le fote at 13 \$13 c; 50 coits at 53c, 463 do in iota at

STATEMENT OF BRAGING AND CORE tock on hand. Juca 2d. tet. ....

celpia are moderate. We quote from Wagens, Hams et New Hangenias.-The official returns of the vote for | 6je; Siles Se: Shouldars Spe; from Biores, Hams 6fe; BROOMS-Are worth 91 30@2 00 per doven, aspet

BUTTER.-Fresh table butter commands in the mai kel 15/223c BEESWAX-Steady at 24@43c per 1b. BEANS-Continue in good request from wagons at 30c

COFFEE.-Prices continue the same as noted last weak, and sales are fair at 4 @dec, according to quality CHEESE.-Sales W. B. at J\ B6c; stock light and domanil frac

CAT"LE Sales of Beeres at 125je; Lamb 8i() 25, 91 orn \$1 50229 25; Ven 2023. COAl ... The rise at Pit shargh has caused our market be better supplied. We quote sales of Pittsburgh as lic.dailvered, and Por roy at the scarce.

numbers at 8, 9 and 10c. CUTTOY-We quote at 10, 11+212c. We hear of no LOSDAGE -Wa quote Mant in et 1907 'c.

CAVILLES.-Wa quota Star 2 3 .; 9 em at 34533 DRY GOODS-Cahot A and Chicopee D cottons 8 20; Great Falls, Massachusetta, &c., vea. A C. A. Hoka 162 Catile. Methuen tieka 164 Bile. Bina Prints Fall River at 103104c. Marrimae at 174c. Fancy Prints at Horse rook for the Conws. -On Monday night wha from Galie, according to quality and style. Bleschod goods-34 inch Dwights ties; 36 inch do, 9e.

> 21 24 @Zim. FISH -- We quote No 1 Mackerel at \$12 30; No 1 aztra, at \$14 30; No 2 at \$10.310 305 n 3, large, at \$6; Salmon at \$16, Herring at \$7.

and from stores at 80. FRUITS,-We quote Diled Apples from wagons at 50 60 from stores, 9 bushel. Orled Peaches, \$1 00 per bu: Oranges, \$3.50 g4 P hr; Lemone, \$3.75 per hox; Figs 14815 cin P &. 31. R. Ra'nman 92,50 9 bg. M. fl. Manonds at 15c P 3, and sea or. Prunea at 20c. 9 3

GRAIN .- Com shelled from Wagona 45e; from Stores sacks (henip.) corn from rivar at Sec; 300 do in Guany

GINSENG-0820%. HAY .- Baied by the loat load from \$6211 per loa, according to quality. Relating at \$11913. The stock Hrwr-We goote at eat 93 3034 00,

lions. We quote from wagons at life, and from Bierce LEATHER.- Iv equote Skirting at 20 2020; Sola leath er at 18@30e # 3. Upper at 916@925 # 402. Cal-

LEAD .- In pige 14, barnes. MOLASSES,-Sales of N O at 34c. We quote at 343 35; the supply in market is limited.

PORK -Sales of 75 this Prime at \$12 00: 50 de Mese POTATOES.—Sales are made at from \$1 30381 per

bhl, according to quality and size of bhis. RICE -Sales by the Tiarce at Sic.; in keep at 6c. SUGAR -The business continues of a very limited character, being still mostly confined to small parecte

SALT.-We quota, at river 23, and inspection, and 23c, and inspection from Stores. SEEDS .- Tiefothy, \$3 000 33 50: Blug grass stripe 31; clean, \$1 50. Orchard, \$1. Hemp, none. Clover,

SOAP .- We quote No. 1 at 4c. STARCII.--We quota a very superior article, made rum the best wheat, at Sic, at which price large quanti-

TOBACCO. -Sold in the past week at Lower Ware honse 259 hbds. For first rate from

TALLOW-We quote at 64c. TIN PLATE.-We quote at 104c. Wood.-Sales in greace at 8(31%, washed at 16(36%

EXCEANGE-Banks are drawing at part out-free

Cichanga & St per cont discount.

2.31 per buahel: trom siores \$4 per bbi.

COTTON YARNS -Sales are made for the different

FLOI'S. -Sales by the point 's at \$6 25; at retail. FEATHERS -We have change to note. We quote

FLAXSRED - Sale from wa, ones are made at 75.

Zante Curanie at 14c. 5 3. FUEL .- Wood by the boat load sells at 32 30 per cord; at retail, at \$2 per wagon load.

bagy at Sec. 3,600 do do at 55c. GREEN APPLES -- Are scarce at \$222 25 per bbl.

tRON .-- We quote bar at 34 33} for beet Louisvilla and Poteburgh manufacture. Valle are 4je round for best quality. i'ng Metal, hot blast, \$33; cold Mast, \$20,300 JEANS AND LINSENS .-- We quote the former at Becash and 40 on time, the isties at 25c cash and 30c on

Laap-We hear of no change from last weeks quota-

skine war at \$15.224 P doz. Bridia at \$243.330 P dos.

ties are sold each week from the manufactors of Mosers Gwalbmey & Tyler, on Main street.

Choice hade at higher rutes Prices apatimue firm at the above quetations.

Waran-We a lote at \$1. WHISKY .- Sales of Raw at themplate; Resided at

The receipts continue good.

. A Vision of old Fames. "I had a vision in the years sone by-A vision of a vast sepulchral hall, Reared on glgantic columns, black and grim, And lit with torches of undying fame. Around the walls atood pedestals, whereon Were statues numberless, the marble shapes Of warriors, daunties chieffains, gralwart knights That in the elormy battle days of old " Had won their right to that proud eminence And stood there erown'd. Majestle shapes. In sooth Strong timbed, stern visaged, and with life like eyes, That seem'd for ever glaring al gaunt Death With a force mockery; -all nilghly men, Man of renown were they, foremost in fight, Where names were blazoned in the sciolis of fame For the world's worship. In their hands they held Great awords, or keen edged axes, and each foot Was planted firmly on its granice base With an immulable will, as who should say "We take our aland hera till the elernal years Bring us renewal of our glorlous printel?" Above them hung old banuers, that had waved On many a stricken field, and with brief psuse, A trumpet biast reverberate, awoke The hollow echoes of the vaulted aides With its victorious clangour ;- whereupon Thosa banners rustled, waving to and fro As in the rush of battle, and a strange And ghostly murmur seemed to thrill around, As If the marble lips of those dead men Were striving to give utterance anew To their old war eries. And whenever thus The trumpet sounded, then methought I saw The aparas of the bail on a sudden filled With a dense multitude, all knealing low, All pouring forth the tide of their haart's love And ravarential homaga at the feet Of those crowned kulghis of war.

Musing, I gazed Compassed with saddest phantasles of thought, Till slowly waned the vision from my sight, thased by the dawn, and to my waking ear, With the first matin song of happy birds, Came rumors of great hattles, won afar, Hervesis of elaughter, garnar'd in by death, And honors, by a worl. 'a acclaim bestow'd On our victorious generals.

And once again, in dream, I seem d to stand

t aim fixedness that reigned augreme before

Had vanished wholly : In he place was seen

Lol change was husy there-change-ay the grand

Within the portain of that hall of Same.

Time rolled on.

Working its pittless ravage, fell Decay. Still burnt the lorches though will fading firesfilli on their pedestals were ranged the shaper, The effigies of those stern men of old. But all the fewels la their crowns were dim. And from the drooping brows of some the crowns Themselves had fallen; phantom like they looked, An unsubstantial, ghastly, wan array, Impainable, unrea'-their glowing eyes Grow meaningless and vold, their stately bulk Shrunken und whodow y - all their grandeur gene. All their proud learing-scarrennels meagre hands Could clutch the deadly symbols of their sway . s new rusted swords and ares-lottering, As if o'ermasted by a fate autiline. The y stood in act to fa'l ;-sad when the trun p Broke the drear plance, not as erat it did. In notes of exumation loud and long, But with a fee's e nie anchn'y moan, It waks no recognition, and so died Inte a elience dreamer than before. Wide open stood the portain, but in vain-No throng of worshippers sought entrance there; No knees were bent; no your were paid; pale Beatl and Descletton, and Dreay a'one Sta'k'd like avengers through the lone dim aisles. So pass'd the hours, till one by one the flames Of the wasted torches flicker'd and went out. And nitche dark ness hover'd over all Toon suddenly, a mighty thunder peal The on id 'a enemia tremt bd, and in the maist. What line the crumpel breathed its I'nai blast, A well of lamentation and descer-Most like the cry of a lost spirit's wne .-flower, heading from their granite pecestals Fell those false lito's, while anish the din-Methought I heard a solenin voice proclaim, The voice as of an angel, clear and strong,-· Thank shedders of mon's blood, for snermore Their glory hath departed : - God hath said. Even Gad, the Lord Omnipotant, hath said, There shall be no more war !"

I look through the long vista of the vest-I see the forms of the meck men of peace, The men with thoughtful even, and broad calm brows. That in their patient jow/lness of heart Have been ophified to the seats of power. And from the emittence have scatter'd flown New light and wider blessings on manklind-I see tham waar the crowns of the world's love. lie aarniet homage lie enduring feith-Wear them, not darkly in sepuichtal halls, But in the open sunshine, 'neath the emile Of the awest heaven, I look abroad and scan The rich plains of the populous earth, its vales. Its mighty cline; wer the seas I look, Lit up with white solis of the merchant ships, And in the length and breadth of the fair world. I see no llugering token of the telan Of the destroyer, War. But lo my ear Instead, the harden of a solemo hymn Steals, floatling upward from the souls of men. Upward and suward still, from elar to star, Through ell the anaces of the Universe. \*There shall be no mare war "-- Oh! blemed dream!

Oh blesned dream

#### " L'Amour Sans Ailes. "Another year ladying test,

A elequered year of joy and woe, And dark and light allke are push The rose and thorn at once laid low. All things are changed- and I am changed Even in the love I knew before. Not that my heart can be estranged, Bull have learned to love the more.

"Yes, to mine aar thine accents all flave grown more welcome and more glad, Thy coming arep more musical. And thy departing tread more and, They may the first bright down of love Hath biles no other time can show , But I have fived to learn and prove How dearer far his future glow.

"Stern dieappointments we have proved, Dark clouds across our path have been, Yel better, through them all, we loved, As dark and drearier grew the scane. Oh! wou'd this truth could bring reflet To ther when ear hly cares annoy. That I would rather share thy grief Than revel in enother's joy."

## Tombe of the Chinese.

In the south of China, the natives form no regular cemeteries or churchyards, but the tombs of the dead are scattered all over the ades of the hills, generally in most generally convey their dead to a considerable distance, and employ a kind of fortune teller, whose duty it is to find out the most proper resting place. This individual goes kinds of earth upon it, which the old man lake, or perhaps what is better, a winding stream, which in its course passes and almost returns again to the foot of the hill where returns again to the foot of the hill where the grove is to be made, is considered as a

very eloquent in his descriptions of the future happiness of those who obey his directions; he informs them that they, or their children, or some one in whom they are much interested, will enjoy riches and honors in after life, as a reward for the attention and respect they have paid to the

In my travels in the south of China, I

or more of the same form, namely, a half rugged ways. eircle cut out of the hill s.de, having the with its inscription. M. Callery, who is an and dependence. or father of a tribe, and then to the others critics in America. in rotation; there they perform their devo- I propose here to set forth a few import-

of the Chinamen of former days exposed to expanding minds. They are as follows :-view. On one hill side on the island of 1. Avoid the common error of esteeming Clinsan, skulls and bones of different kinds a college education necessary to usefulness

aware of the circumstance. generally bury their dead, and some of them build very chaste and beautiful tombs .--There are three or four very fine ones in the being square, instead of circular, as in the places of the dead. The Chinese frequently plant them in half circles around their

visited large liouses which seem to have been built by the rich to hold their bodies when they die. In these houses I generally atry, where incense on high flavs is burned to the memory of the deceased, and various other ceremonies are gone through by the

of goats or sheep, one on each side, second two dogs, third two eats, fourth two horses; for a remedy adapted to some new modifices, as he has lived, in a blaze of glory!gigantic priests, the whole presenting a most strange and striking picture to the view.--I have since seen another or two of the same

The poor, as well as the rich, often keep their dead in their dwelling houses for a long time after they die: I should imagine with the corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corpse to the place appointed, and from the numerous coffins which I met with other corps and the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with other corps are not to the numerous coffins which I met with of course pretends to be very wise in the in such circumstances, that many are thus selection of the spot, as well as the choice kept for years. The coffins are remarkably of the so l in which the ashes of the dead thick and strong, and the joints carefully are to m nglo in after years; and upon trial, cemented, in order to prevent any unpleas hould the particular earth appear unsuitable ant smell from being emitted during the he immediately orders the procession off, to decay of the body. Much of this respect some other place in the neighborhood, which is paid by the Chinese to the meniory where he expects to be more successful in of their deceased relatives, is doubtless a the choice of soil. I believe many of the Chinese have all these points settled before dered necessary by the customs of ages; but the hill side is also considered of great importance. A view of a beautiful bay or in where hearts and effections that will live

COMPENSATION FOR UNACTED PLAYS .most eligible situation, and always chosen The King of the French has just made a when it can be found. The director of the present of some rich sevres porcelain to M. himself to the city's dusty ways, where cere nonies above alluded to, with a com- M. Louis Latine and C. Guenot, the authors cooner or later the nature and extent of his

BY HORACE GREELY. and inform them that for some cause, it is family, by whom she is regarded as nobody, made the great end of his being. absolutely necessary to remove and re-inter may yet be the mother of a future president; But what shall the youth do who finds his sanctuary, where the afflicted may ween in the body. Should the relations object to ar, nobler still, of some unaspiring but means of intellectual culture inadequate to silence, and where, if sorrow be not assuaged.

decayed, the bones are dug up, and earefully Christian ministry. That young man was him, no future hour of solitude can be lone.

tions, offer incense, and dine together after ant maxims for the guidance and encourage means of culture than the individual's nar- beautiful female voices, singing the doleful As the traveller proceeds northward, the me-maxims based on my own immature not still modes of procuring them? Is he a of the emotion which thrilled through every circular form of constructing the tombs is experience and observation, but which have solitary, and our good land his Isle of Juan less common, and they become more varied doubtless in substance been propounded and Fernandes. Are there not others all around and fell mournfully on the var, until, receding their appearance. In Chusan, Ningpoo, enforced by older and wiser men long ago him, if book kindred tastes and aspirations. and various other places in that district, a and often. Still, as they do not yet appear at least in whom kindred aspirations may sank into silence. The young a wice was comparined bitterly that it should cost more great properties of the coffins are placed on to have exerted their full and proper effect be awakened? May be not gather around then raised, and, advancing towards the to die than to live, and left his body to a the surface of the ground, and merely thatch- on the ripening intellect of the country—as him in the rudest township or vicinity some Cardinal, she bent down, kneeling at his hospital, in order to save money."—Almaed over with straw You meet these coffins thousands on thousands are toilsomely, dozen or more of young men in whom the feet, while he cut a lock of her hair, which nack of the month. in all sorts of places, on the sides of the painfully struggling forward in the ruce for celestin, spark, if not already growing, may she cast from her, as a type of the ceremony public highway, on the banks of rivers and position and knowledge, in palpable defi- be kincled to warmth and radiance. And that was to deprive her of this, to her, no canals, in woods and other retired parts of ance of their scope and spirit-I will hope by the union of these, may not all their lenger valued ornament. Her attendant the country. Sometimes the thatch is com- that their presentation at this time cannot mutual mental wants be abundantly suppletely off, the wood rotton, and the remains be without some effect on at least a few plied?

than once, when wandering through the may be desirable and beneficial—to many long brushwood, I have found my self with it doubtless is so. But Greek and Latin my legs through the lei of a coffin, amongst are not real knowledge; they are only the the bones of a poor Chinaman, before I was means of acquiring such knowledge; there The wealthy in these districts I believe, useful men, in all ages, who knew no lanhave been great, and wise, and surpassing island of Chusan, where the paving in front home to every man's door by translation, of the mound which contains the body is which embody the substance if they do not and of wisdom. really beautiful, and the carving claborate exhibit all the beauties of the originals. If and superb, the whole of the stone work your circumstances in life enable you to enjoy the advantages of a college education, tombs in the south of China. Here, as at do not neglect them-above ail, do no home, and I believe in almost every part of misimprove them. But if your lot be dif the world, the pine tribe are great favorites, ferent, waste no time in idle repining, in and harmonize well with the last resting humiliating beggary. The stern, self respecting independence of your own soul is worth whole shelves of classics. All men cannot and nied not be college bred-not

H. Avoid likewise the kindred and pernicious error'that you must have a profession -must be a clergyman, lawyer, doctor, or

books are few and unfit, and the means of at last. intellectual culture apparently scanty, feels

abandoned his more quiet and natural life. If he is less fortunate, anxieties for the of a nun in Rome is thus described in a let. The plantage of the glope. It is less fortunate, anxieties for the of a nun in Rome is thus described in a let. The plantage of the glope. It is less fortunate, anxieties for the of a nun in Rome is thus described in a let. The plantage of the glope. It is a less fortunate, anxieties for the of a nun in Rome is thus described in a let. The plantage of the glope. It is a less fortunate, anxieties for the of a nun in Rome is thus described in a let. The plantage of the glope. It is a let of the glope in the icy regions of Siberia, and the icy reg Three millions of youth, between the morrow, a constant and difficult struggle ly coming forward, to take rank as the to avoid becoming a burthen or a detriment which we find in the Baltimore American: the student exhausted all the resources of may also be found in the islands of ages of six and twenty-one, are now rapid for the means of creditable subsistence, and future husbands and fathers, legislators and to others who have trusted or endeavored to divines, instructors and governors, politicians sustain him, these crowd out of being the church, and was surprised at the small numremains of their fathers; that as the stream and voters, capitalists and laborers, artizans thought or the hope of mental culture and ber the exciting scene had assembled. Vawhich they then hehold when standing and cultivators, of this vast country, whose advancement. Nay, more, and would you do?" The lad, driven to his ties commonly known in this country. around their father's grave flows and returns destinies are even yet so faintly imagined, the tunultuous strife of business and noney-fortune of the fair being who was this day wit's end, at last exclaimed—Then, sir, I the common, the jack, and the greatest the stories of the fair being who was this day wit's end, at last exclaimed—Then, sir, I the common, the jack, and the greatest the stories of the fair being who was this day wit's end, at last exclaimed—Then, sir, I the common, the jack, and the greatest the stories of the fair being who was this day wit's end, at last exclaimed—Then, sir, I the common, the jack, and the greatest the stories of the fair being who was this day wit's end, at last exclaimed—Then, sir, I the common, the jack, and the greatest the stories of the fair being who was this day with the stories of the fair being who was this day with the stories of the fair being who was this day with the stories of the fair being who was the stories of the stories o again in its windings, so shall honors, and much less developed. Not one is so hum getting, which were told in whis would send him to you to be examined; and The great snipe is in many places. riches, and everything which they can desire, ble that he will not certainly exert an in- very desire of intellectual chevation is too pers by those assembled. All, however, no. if that did not make him sweat, it is my "soldary snipe," from always being flow into their possession. These fellows fluence—it may be an immense and imper-stifled or greatly enfeebled, and that death corded that hers had been a life marked by opinion his case would be hopeless." are generally great rogues, and play upon ishable influence—on the happiness and of the soul ensues in which satisfaction of events so full of sorrow, that her history was the prejudices of the people. It irrequently elevation of his country and his race. The the physical appetite becomes the aim of not listened to without deep emotion. By happens that after interment has taken place humblest cottage maiden, now toiling thatik- for some time, they call upon the relatives, fully as the household servant of some proud trader, and the gathering of shining dust away, and she, weary of a life which he got it wife," consumer that after interment has taken place humblest cottage maiden, now toiling thatik- life—the name is sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband." The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband." The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality, he had passed sposa of her living busband. "The hardis sunk in the capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality had been capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality had been capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality had been capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality had been capitalist or his own hand, or by casuality had been capitalist or his own had been capitalist or his

this, the answer is, "Very well, I don't God-directed man, who, as a teacher of his wants? I hesitate not to say that he in tears are hidden. All awaited the mocare; but your children and relations will righteousness, an ameliarator of human suf- should create more and better just where ment of her entrance with anxious impaalso be regardless of you when you the, and fering, a successful reprover of wrong, he is. Not that I would have him reject tience; every eye was directed towards her you will be miserable in your graves." - sensuality or selfishness, may leave his im- may real opportunity or proffer of increased with an expression of the deepest interest. The feelings of the poor deluded Chinese press on the annals of the world as a lover facilities which may open before him. I Splendidly adorned and attended by the are thus wrought upon, and a further sum and server of his race. Nearly all our will not say that he should not accept a Princess Rarberini, she slowly advanced to body interred behind it. Sometimes, indeed the proportion of those enjoying no advanta- within him, and rightly mould the circum- the halians never fail to distinguish by the generally, there were several of these half ges of family influence or hereditary wealth, stances by which he is surrounded. Are most courteous manners, were such as no wealthy, the semi-circles were built of brick that occur to you of men distinguished for study them intently and thoroughly. He expression of this interesting being. The or stone, and on rather a more extensive scale. ability, energy, philanthropy, or lofty who is acquainted with the writings of a ceremony now began, and, conducted by In the centre of the semi-circle, and of course achievement, and generally three-fourths of very few of the world's master spirits can Cardinal, he first pronounced rather a long these inscriptions are of the most simple kind, tive of these encouraging truths; a single and the physical sciences, is to have imbibput into earthen ware caus and placed on Jared Sparks, since editor of the North some, or tiresome, or profitless. The mild which was to bind her vows to Heaven.the hill side above ground. These, as well Apperican Review, of Washington's volum- moon and the calm high stars are companas the graves, are visited at stated times by inous writings, &c., and now recognized as conship and instruction, eloquent, of deep the altar, when suddenly, yet with a noise the relatives; they go first to the patriorch, one of the foremost scholars, historians and significance, and more imprecsive than the profoundest volumes.

his own advancement; but he who has remained constant to his childhood's home. its duties and associates, will probably have ittracted others to enter with him on the true pathway of life. The good thus ac-

## Picture of an Emstern Sunset.

relatives. These houses are generally in a something of the sort—in order to be infinitely and something of the sort—in order to be infinitely than the sunset of embraces of those dear to her of her own herbs, will be swellen therewith, as though wish to be at the expense of such. I will be swellen therewith, as though wish to be at the expense of such. I will be swellen therewith, as though wish to be at the expense of such. I will be swellen therewith, as though wish to be at the expense of such. I will be swellen therewith, as though wish to be at the expense of such. I will be swellen therewith, as though wish to be at the expense of such. I will be swellen therewith the beautiful than the sunset of the expense of those dear to her of her own herbs. pine wood, and sometimes the body is buried ential, useful, respected—or, to state the an Eastern clime. It is beautiful, yet how sex, with that happy resignation which picty his belly would burst—and then will eat earnestly recommend to precure oak plans sometimes to him belly would burst—and then will eat earnestly recommend to precure oak plans sometimes to him belly would burst—and then will eat earnestly recommend to precure oak plans sex, with that happy resignation which picty his belly would burst—and make an earnestly recommend to precure oak plans and make an earnestly recommend to precure oak plan out of doors, the altar and the records being case in its best aspect, that you may lead unlike the not less lovely perishing of the inspires, while yieling to a sacrifice made no meat, but stand hanging down his head. It think, and make one. This may var in size according to the design of favor no kept in the house, where a Chinese with an intellectual life. Nothing of the kind is day in our own land, when the sunbeams to Heaven. I will not weary you with a ready to fall, and so die, if he have not line size according to the design of fatter not less lovely perishing of the kind is an intellectual life. Nothing of the kind is day in our own land, when the sunbeams to Heaven. his family is always placed to look after necessary—very far from it. If your ten- linger on the green fields and gushing detail of the sad reflections which impressed speeds help. When you shall see any more or fewer hogs. A good number new home the sunder of the sad reflections which impressed speeds help. When you shall see any more or fewer hogs. A good number new home the sunder of the sad reflections which impressed speeds help. deneits are intellectual—if you love knowl- streams, as though they mourned to leave me as I left that threshold, which she could horse so, the next remedy, as I can learn, be feel upon a floor 12 by 20 feet, hav n-But the most curious tomb of all, was refer to the plank well laid upon sleepers, and the plank well laid upon sleepers, and the laid upon sle one I met with during a journey in the interior near the town of Lun kinn and arm it so with some stay that it go outside ones either scented by pins in the
will grow in them, whether you carn your smiles, long after the pale, timid stars have terior, near the town of Lun-kiang-foo. It bread by a profession, a trade, or by tilling come stealing forth, one by one, from the scene, which I believe he whose faith allows, not too deep for piercing his guts. Then sleepe is or stakes in the ground. You may bear in mind I am more particular about the side of a hill and any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill and any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill and any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hill any more particular about the side of a hil was placed on the side of a hill, and evithe ground. Nay, it may be doubted depths of the unfathomable. In the Eust. or he whom a different persuasion leads to strike him therewith through the skin into bear in mind, I am more persuasion leads to strike him therewith through the skin into dently belonged to some very wealthy or the ground. May, it may be doubted depths of the unfathomable. In the East, of the whollow place of the having a good flow, and the body below the hollow place of the having a good flow, and the sacrifice, will yet, for the most the body below the hollow place of the having a good flow, and the sacrifice, will yet, for the most the body below the hollow place of the having a good flow, and the sacrifice, will yet, for the most the body below the hollow place of the having a good flow. important personage in that city. From his leisure hours to intellectual pursuits from down to his rest, like an unconquered warr.or ment, behold with equal emotion the base of the hill to where the tomb was, a pure love of them has not some advanta-still fierce and terrible! Throughout the which was about half way up, the visitor ges therein over the professional man. He whole day, he has rolled glaring and flamcomes to his book at evening with his head ing along the burning vault, drunking up side of which a number of figures carved clear and his mental appetite sharpened by the mists from the parched earth, and deout of stone were placed. As far as I can the manual labors, taxing lightly the spirit stroying every freeting rloud; and now, recollect, the following was the order in or brain; while the lawyer, who has been when his hour is come, with unabated the original, and man is merely a super. running over dry old books for precedents, strength, and with redoubled swiftness, he structure upon the boy. It is an unfortuthe doctor, who has been racking his wits rushes down the etherial height, and perishcation of disease, or the divine who, immured Then, swift and sudden from his gorgeons in his closet, has been busy preparing his death-bed, night arises to claim the inheritnext sermon, may well approach the eve- ance he has left; she flings her veil of dark. ning volume with senses jaded and palled. ness over the world, now dull and rayless, pleasant situations. The more wealthy kind near Ningpoo, but on a much smaller There are few men, and perhaps fewer like one who casts a shroud on the cold limbs wamen, who do not spend uselessly in sleep. of the dead, and ascending to the cloudless or play, or frivolous employments, more heavens, she rolls back the dazzling sheet time than would be required to render them of light that curtained them, and unfolds the ethics, as well as physical sciences, &c. | the glorious ranks of the interminable worlds III. Neither is an advantageous location within. When her dominion is thus estabessential to the prosecution of ennobling lished, there never fails to steal through the sterlies, or to an intellectual life; on this air, like the last sigh of nature for her point misapprehension is very prevalent and departed sunshine, a gentle breeze, which very pernicious. A youth form in some is named the limbat, and beneath whose rurel or but thinly settled district, where cool, soft breath the drooping earth revives Court Journal makes the following remarks ger for such brutal invention.

within him the spirit of inquiry, a craving ELOQUENCE.—The best style, as Cole. only recommendation is that nature has of her creatures has nature been more boun over the reef, and accumulated on the beach, Chinese have all these points settled before they die; for one day, when one of our principal merchants in China went to call one Howqua, the late Hong merchant at Canton, a tray was brought in with several when the Chinese periodically visit the tombs of their fathers to worship and pay respect to their memory, they induige in the inust resort, if not to the university or the inust resort, if not to the unive examined with great care, and then fixed on one to accompany his remains in the out one to accompany his remains in the least no more their graves will not be least no more service to the university or the limits to wooming the mind a strong to me man who game in a mind not be least to the interest to the mind a strong the mi of life—that persistance in manuel labor is unsuited to, if not absolutely inconsistent with astonishment at reflecting on this than its power of running, that being but a life intention of too much ruleit or a life intention of the life intentio with the appirations awakened within him not the intention, of too much pulpit ora- strange freak of fortune. How many men, -that he must become, if not an author, a tory, is to fill the ear with a multitude of gifted with nature's choicest bounties, genprofessor, a lawyer, at least a merchant, or grand terms, and bewilder the fancy with a ins, worth and bravery, languish in the follower of some calling unlike that of his crowd of tropes while it is comparatively shade, while this unfortunate child, sold by inaffectual in stamping the general argu- his parents for public exhibition, is loaded Wiapped in this delusion be betakes ment or exhortation upon the understanding. with favors and caresses by the great. British Critic.

At the appointed hour I attended at the could not share, now sought shelter in a

of money is extracted in the finding of a now eminent men, politically-Jackson, university education, the means for studying the seat assigned her near the altar. Her more suitable grave for the relative in ques. Clay, Van Buren, etc., were not merely of for a profession, if such should come fairly fine form rose above the middle stature; a poor and humble parentage, but left orphans in his way, and be seconded by his own gentle bend marked her contour, and her in early life, and thus deprived of the sup- inclination. But I do insist that nothing full black eyes, which were occasionally in often came upon graves in the most retired port and counsel which seems most emi- of this sort is ESSENTIAL to the great end he pious awe raised to heaven, and her long places amongst the hills; they were all less mently necessary to success in the world's has or should have in view-namely, self dark eyelashes gave life to a countriance enlure. To this end it is only needful on which resignation seemed portrayed.-In the higher walks of gennine usefulness, that he should put forth fully the powers The piaces allotted to us as strangers, whom circles with a succession of terraces in front who attain the loftiest eminence, is very the books within reach few and faulty? let only to enable us to view the whole cerof the grave; and in the cases of the more great. Call to mind the first twenty names him purchase a few of the very best, and emony, but to contemplate the features and close to the body, the gravestone is placed, them will be those of men born in obscurity never after be deemed ignorant or undevel. discourse-after which she passed out of the oped. To know intimmely the Bible and Church and into the adjoining Convent, excellent Chinese scholar, informed me that All literature is full of anecdotes illustra- Shakespeure, and the elements of history which was to be her future home. She now appeared in a small chapel of the merely stating the name of the deceased, fact now occurs to me which I have never ed the substance of all human knowledge. Inumery, divided from the church by a large that he died in such a dynasty, in such a seen recorded. I have often worshipped That knowledge may be presented in a open widow, covered with an iron grating. year. This is the plain and unflattering in a Baptist meeting house in Vermont, thousand varied, graceful, and attractive and the ceremony proceeded. In the back tale which the Chinese tombstone tells, and whereon, at its construction, some thirty forms, and the variations may be highly ground, in a blazing focus of light, stood an might, perhaps, be a useful lesson to those years since, a studious and exemplary young agreeable and useful-may, they are so .- altar, from which, in a divided line, the who are so fond of flattering on tombstones man was for some time employed as a car. But, though they may improve, refine and muns of the community were seen, each on our own country. In some instances, I penter, who afterwards qualified himself and fertalize, (so to speak,) they do not MAKE holding a large burning wax taper. The cannot tell if in all, after the body has entered upon the responsibilities of the the MAN. If he has the elements within observances were numerous and imposing. At length the solemn moment approached She rose and stood a few moments before ess action, she sank upon her knees, and he deep silence was broken by the low But grant that greater or more varied tones of the organ, accompanied by soft and ment of those youth who will hearken to row means can supply are desirable, has he requiem. Tears were the slight expression heart. This solemn music continued long then despoiled her of the rich jewels with which slie was adorned, her splendid upper And herein is found one of the pervading vestures were thrown off, and replaced by a advantages of the cause I would commend. Hoose rabe of white, the min's garl-her The awakened youth who has withdrawn long tresses bound up, her temples covered are lying about in all directions, and more or eminence in life. Such on education to the seminary or the city may have secured with fair linen, the white crown, earlibent of innocence, fixed on her head, and the crucifix placed in her hands. Then kneeling low once more before the alian she treathed her last yow to Heaven, at which moment the organ and choristers burst forth complished time may not measure. Doubt- in lond shows of trimph. She was then guage but their mother tongue. Besides, in less mun; a village lycoum, many a town- received and embraced by the Lady Aldress, our day the treasures of ancient and con- ship library, owes its existence to the and by each of the nuns in turn, whilst temporary foreign literature are brought impulse given by some poor and humble their eves sparkled, and a smile seemed youth, inspired by the love of knowledge struggling with the solemnity of the moment, in expression of their innocent delight in IV. The great central truth which I beholding the approach of her who had would impress on the minds of my readers offered up her vows and became one of their is this-posmising a genuine energy and community. It might have been the solemn singleness of purpose-the circumstances light shed on the surrounding objects, or the are nothing the max is all. We may be momentary charm lent by embusiasio. the slaves or 10vs of circumstance if we deceiving the eye and the heart, which gave will; most men, perhaps, are so; and to this fair being a fascination more than real; these all circumstances are alike evil-that but such were my feelings, so fixed my is, rendered so, if not by rugged difficulty, attention, that when the curtain again was then by soft temptation. But that man who drawn and their forms faded from my view, In the Shanghae district I have frequently even those who are born to instruct und truly ruleth his own spirit—and such there and I mined again towards the busy throng improve their kind. You can never be is, even among us-readily defies all mate, and crowded street, I felt a heaviness of justly decined ignorant, or your nequire, rial influences, or bends them to his will, heart even to pain weigh upon me. She ments contempuble, if you embrace and Be hopeful, be confident, then, O friend! shortly after appeared at the currance of the Government of Cattle, gathered by Leonard Charcoat.—It has a bail appearance, and found a coffin in one of the principal rooms, fully improve the opportunities which are and an alter with all the trappings of ideland an alter with all the trappings of idelfairly offered you.

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shortly after a latter loss in feet and believe that all else shall follow in due spirit, took a final adien of her friends ed in 1602, we find the following sagarcious in gathered by Dechard.

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Shortly after a latter loss in feet and a latter loss in feet a from whom she was to be forever separated remedy " For a horse that is swellen with well afford to do it. To every one was

> NEVER GROW OLD .- The best men, says has forgotten his bovish feelings. And yet, how rarely we find it otherwise? Parents. in exercising authority over their children. forget that they were young. They expect those whose hearts throb with the warmth and disinterestedness of youth, to think and act with the same cold, calculating, and selfish feelings which predominate in their breasts. And these feelings are the result of experience, they say! Verily, it is dear-

TRUTH MOST SOLEMN. - The London on Tom Thumb, the Dwarf: Strange are the honors accorded to this little being whose

OF The solemn scene of the profession A Sudorific. The celebrated Aberter from a Baltimorean in the Eternal City, mote perspiration in a particular disease, common at the Cape of Good Hop his memory and imagination, and still the and Japan. It swanns in South'Co pertinacious old man continued to bore him and, in fact, may be abundantly m with-Well, sir, and if that failed, what in all parts of America. The three

How long did Adam remain in Paradise in this country. These birds are we hefore he sinned?' usked an amiable cara lifely in Ireland, and are also to be sposa of her living busband. "Till he in considerable numbers in the It being reported that Lady Caroline great r or less degree, over every Lamb had, in a moment of passion, struck England, and around the lochs and down one of her pages with a stool, the mosses of Scotland, they may be me poet Moore, to whom this was told by Lord in considerable numbers. Strongford, abserved-"Oh, nothing is more natural for a literary lady than to double down a page.

Roussean's advice to the Poles was-"If you could not prevent your neighbors from exist in very great quantities. swallowing you, manage at least that they may not digest you.

Acornegus.-Temper-It is easier t abuit to the had temper of others, than to control one's own. Independence-No man can be independent of God and his neighbor. Courage-ht needs more courage to confess a fault than to defend it. Politeness-Like poetry, it knows no medium, i is either gold or brass. Generosity-It i less generous to give than to forgive. Madness-The mand, like a shattered mirror, yielding only disjointed reflections. Cowardice—The high road to danger; prudence off the box, the lights of reason extinguished, and fear running away with the horses .-Resignation-The art of loaring our own misfortunes as well as those of our neighbors. Reason-Subduing instinct, and guiding imagination. Truth-The shrine at which the good of every age have wor shipped. Repentance-Can never begin 100 soon, nor raid too late. Civilization-To prove that there is nothing to learn from

Never trust with a secret a married man who loves his wife, or he will tell her-she will tell her sister, and her sister will tell muchs. Here, too, decisive me

Dr. Johnson, when in the fullness of years and knowledge, said, "I never take up a newspaper without finding something shou'd have deemed it a loss not to have seen; never without deriving from it instruct'on and amusement."

Saphir, the metaphysician of Vienna, ites the following as the height of avarice Framois Biquet, the notorious miser Avigron, upon being told that it would cost one number finnes at least to be busied

Banian Hospital, at Sarat, is thus described ness of its linear membrane see by Forbes . "It consists of a large plat of anxious countenance, constant gaza a a ground, enclosed with high walls, divided flank, and an unwillingues to arte. into several courts or wards, for the accom- successful treatment of such a case can modation of animals in sickness. They found only on the pass property and found are attended with the tenderest care, and and dec.sive measures. The lan e sh find a praceful asylum for the infirmities of the freely used. Counter-tritants When an unima, lacks a limb, or if follow as soon as the violence of the Garat otherwise disabled from serving his masters is in the slightest degree abared, s he carries him to the hospital where the parties must succeed to them, and formula tient is never refused admittance. If he will be he who often saves his pat it a. recovers, he cannot be reclaimed, but must all the decisive symptoms of preumon a remain in the hospital for life, subject to once developed. the duv of drawing for the pensioners, disathemselves. At nov visit the hospital coul not always much dun nishing the use ained horses, mules, oxen, goats monkeys, loss of the horse, but strongly aggravawouldry, and a variety of birds, with an at times by any fresh a cession of catary and tono so, that had been there for seven- and too oft in the cheming into think we

In a very scarce work entitled, "On the -severally offering her hand to her male much wind in his body." - " Some horses, has not a good frame pen to: his hogs, with There is no speciable which nature can friends, while she returned the lingering with eating certain windy meats, or such a good floor to feed them on, and does no hannels bone, half a foot beneath the back- of much corn, but on the chance of feed bone, and the wind will come out thereat. ling hers on this fier with the charcoal -Then, if you put a hollow quill therein, (or | You may be assured that the charcoal will some feather to keep it open awhile,) the do much to aid in finen-n, your pork profound writer, are those who preserve wind will void the better and so heal again. They should have it freely, they will not the boy in them as long as they live. Age When a horse is so, some the rake him, and cat any name then they want, and it is nevshould not destroy the child. The child is some do ride him, to make him void wind, or known to burn them. but keeps them in but this hath been proved the best remedy good heart and free from discesse. You will suncture upon the boy. It is an unfortu-nate sign for a man's happiness, when he has forestten his bouish feelings. And not mends the following recipe: - If your &c horse chance to tire on the way-if spur and wand will not profit, you shall put three or four round peoble stones in one of rattle within his ear that he will then go faster, if he have any spirit or power .-Some do thrust a bodkin through the midst to my inted a constitutible degree of grandeur in or flap of his ear, and put therein a pin of the view of the outer shores of those lagoon isly bought, at the sacrifice of all the finer wood; and ever when he slacks his pace lands. There is a simplicity in the barrier-like sensibilities and generous impulses of the the rider shall strike on that ear with his beach, the margin of green bushes and tall cowand, and so he will mend his pace there-and there with great fragments, and the line of by."-Master Miscall, we think, ought to farious breakers, all rounding away towards eithhave had his own cars nailed to the man- er hand. The ocean, throwing its waters over

secondary talent. The eyes of the hare are coral inlets, stand and are victorious; for here ever open, whether awake or asleep; for they portrude so greatly that the lids are not of a sufficient length to cover them completely when asleep. These organs of metrical structure. Let the burricane rear up its sight are so situated that the hare can when thousand huge fragments; yet what will this tell seated, take in almost a whole circle, and against the accumulated labors of myriads of architects at work night and day, mouth after mistake breaks upon him. If he finds saturated to, with a composition of two dramutic pieces, written for the Opera and the Opera committee breaks upon him. If he finds saturated the mistake breaks upon him. If he finds saturated the mistake breaks upon him. If he finds saturated the mistake breaks upon him. If he finds saturated the mistake breaks upon him. If he finds saturated the operation of two dramutic pieces, written for the Operation of the first started of youth. Rain drops easily from the bud, are very irregular, "said, "It was just so in the individual is of business almost constrain him to reliance the nature and extent of his month? Thus do we see the soft and day, month? Thus do we see the soft and day, month?

Thus do not dwell long upon the cheeks of the said of the mistake breaks upon him. If he finds sat.

The finds

SNIPES .- This bird is to met with

Worms in the intensities productive of much misc of emetic tartar, with a lit. ven to the horse half an irst meal, in onler to expal t worm, and injections of lines

will usually remove the ascari

The respiratory passages are he noncus membrane Catar lammation of the upper air p n ver be long neglected. Al a little medicine will usually r t is neglected, and oecasiona full treatment, it will degener er diseases. The larvx may bec principal seat of inflammation. 1 vill be shown by extreme di preathing, accompained by a strain ng noise, and an evident enlargemen reat tenderness of the larnyx when sternally The windpipe must be op in such cases and the best advice wi ecessary. Some in as the subdivision Le trachea, before or when it first the lungs, will be the part affected, as have bronchitis. This is characterized quick and hard breathing, and a wheezing sound, with the coust be adopted, and a skilful practi ploved. His ass stance is equally in distemper, influenza, and epidemic c names inilicating varieties of the disease, and the product of atmos ufluence, differing to a certain degr very season, but in all characterized mense inflammation of the mucus surfa and raided and etter prestration of stren and in all demanding the abatement of uflanimation, and yet little expenditure

Cough may degenerate into inflainn a the lungs; or this fearful incl by e developed without a single pieus c emptom, and prove fatal in twoms. and even in twelve fours. It is in haracterized by deathly roldiess of

Among the consequences of these sive bled by age or disease from procuring it for affections of the lungs me chronk and where years. The hospital has several on- which always majorally interferes with the owinents within the walls of the city, speed of the hoors, and in a great propul for such invalids and convalescents to tion of cases terminates in broken with the pusturage and country at may be it is rare, indeed, that cliffer of these cases recommended, and especially for the main- admits of cure. That obstruction in some aiming the goats purchased for slaughter on part of the respiratory caual, which va. the anniversary of the Mahommedan festi- in almost every horse, and produces the pe culiar sound termed roaring, is also rar-y

FEEDING OF HOGS WITH COPY AND

THE CORAL INSECT.

Mr. Darwin, on visiting the Coral Islands in the his cars; and so knit fast his ear, that the Pacific, and witnessing the Immense results of stones shall not fall out, and they will so the labors of the ravriads, of submarine architects, thus tells his impressions of the scene:

"I can hardly explain the cause, but there is the broad reef, appears na invincible, all powerful enemy, yet we see it resiste! and even congnered by means which at first seem most weak and inefficient. It is not that the ocean spares Peculiarities of the Hare .- To few the rock of coral; the great frag ents scattered